"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; tomorrow probably rain by night; wind south.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,203. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1918. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

GERMAN DELEGATES ON THE WAY TO MEET FOCH; FIRING STOPS ON ONE FRONT TO LET THEM PASS; GERMAN NAVY REBELS; OUR MEN TAKE SEDAN; FALSE PEACE REPORT ROUSES ALL AMERICA

CUT THROUGH SEDAN LINE

Americans Succeed in Drive Aimed to Bottle Up the German Forces.

PUT TWO ARMIES TO ROUT

Rainbows and First Division Made Whirlwind Drive Into Historic City.

RUSH ON EAST OF MEUSE

Enemy Abandons Vast Stores In Flight—100 Towns and 6,000 Civilians Liberated.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 7.—When the German emissaries were dispatched to the front today to receive the armistice terms the German Army was all but bottled up, having only one avenue of escape, that through Liége. This bottling up was largely done by the First American Army, which is driving the last remaining Germans out of Sedan.

Thus the men fighting under the Stars and Stripes have achieved what is perhaps one of the most brilliant victories of the war and certainly the most important offensive victory.

Among the troops which reached Sedan was the 42d (Rainbow) Division, including the old 69th New York. Other divisions participating in our rush north are the 77th (New York), 78th (New Jersey and New York), 80th (Pennsylvania), 32d (Michigan and Wisconsin), 90th (Texas and Oklahoma), the 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th Regulars, 89th (Kansas and Nebraska), 26th (New England), and the 29th (New Jersey).

In the First Army's remarkable six days' advance of forty kilometers it not only liberated a hundred French villages and several thousand civilians, but also captured the city of Sedan, liberating 5,000 French folk. It also cut the main German railroad system of communication from the western front through Luxemburg. Moreover the Americans have driven the German Fifth and Third armies, which were holding the pivot of the whole front, in retreat.

In the last twenty-four hours of our forward sweep we liberated these among other towns: Raucourt, Autrecourt, Haracourt, Angle-court, Thelanne, Noyers, Wadlincours, Frenois, Cheveuges, and Dignan.

Set Whirlwind Pace.

Our victorious troops set such a fast pace as to break all communication with the rear, and the weather made airplane observation impossible. That is why our commanders did not know until this morning that the doughboys had reached historic Sedan yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and had drawn their line along the river which cuts off a small portion of the city. Early this morning the work of putting across bridges started.

I have just returned from a vain attempt to get to Sedan. The roads are mined and torn and so filled with traffic that it was impossible to get to the city. But reports from there say that the Germans are getting back north of Sedan. The fires they started last night when they were quitting the city are still burning. There were no fires in the city on the other side, and the civilians could be seen in the streets cheering to the Americans. Our troops have been hailed as de-

Continued on Page Two.

PIERRE'S RESTAURANT D'ELEGANCE Now Open. Luncheon—Dinner. Tel. Murray Hill 4400. Pierre & Borgo, 11-15-17 East 40th St.—Advt.

Allied Fleets Will Reach Constantinople Tomorrow

LONDON, Nov. 7, (via Montreal.)—The allied fleets will anchor off St. Sophia, Constantinople, on Saturday, according to information received in London tonight.

BIG FRENCH GAINS ON 70-MILE FRONT

Troops East of Oise and North of Aisne Push Forward Ten Miles.

100 VILLAGES REDEEMED

Petain's Pursuit Is Incessant, While Haig Also Extends His Lines Eastward.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—French troops today advanced irresistibly over the seventy-mile front east of the Oise and north of the Aisne. Their gains in a wide area were more than ten miles in depth.

A hundred villages, with a great number of civilians, were liberated in the course of the day.

French airplanes, acting in liaison with the infantry, have been bombing and machine gunning the retreating enemy.

The day's successes are thus summarized in the official communiqué issued tonight:

Our troops continued without cessation their pursuit of the enemy during the day. On our left we crossed and went far beyond the road between Vervins and Avesne, north of La Capelle. South of this locality we reached on the west the railway between La Capelle and Hirson on the general line of Effry and Origny-en-Thierache.

Further east we are along the Thon River, an affluent of the Oise, as far as Leuze, 15 kilometers north of Rozoy-sur-Serre.

On the Aisne front we hold the general line of the southern outskirts of the Signy Forest, Wagnon, Viel-St. Remy, Mazerny, and La Horgne, realizing an advance of more than sixteen kilometers beyond the Aisne.

On the right, in the valley of the Bar River, our advanced elements have gone beyond St. Aignan-sur-Bar, gaining a footing south of the Meuse on the heights which dominate Sedan.

We have freed during the course of the day 100 villages and a great number of civilians.

Aviation: Our airplanes, working in liaison with our infantry, attacked, bombed, and machine-gunned enemy columns in retreat, utilizing 15,500 kilos of bombs and 13,000 cartridges.

Following is the text of the day bulletin:

The pursuit of the enemy was renewed this morning on the whole of the front. We are progressing east of the forests of Nouvion and Regnaval and north of the Serre and the Aisne. On the right, (where the French lines join the American,) French cavalry detachments are pushing in the direction of the Meuse.

French Pushing Toward Hirson.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 7, (Associated Press.)—The persistent rain and deepening mud, although making communications more difficult, do not appear to have checked the pursuit of the Germans retreating toward the Belgian frontier. Latest reports are that the French cavalry is moving toward the Meuse, while the infantry is advancing toward Mezières.

General Debeney's forces also were close upon the German rearguards, occupying numerous villages and carrying their advance toward Hirson. The capture of this important railway centre will bring about the final crumbling of the transportation organization of the German armies in France.

Subsequent operations may take on the character of a race between the armies in retreat and those in pursuit to Aix-la-Chapello, as the American successes have made the line of the Meuse a most precarious refuge for the enemy.

HAIG'S ADVANCE CONTINUES.

Bavai, Eight Miles from Maubeuge, Taken in a Wide Sweep.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The British troops today continued their steady advance along the whole front south

Continued on Page Five.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA and pneumonia take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, Strengthening, Delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist, 25 cents.—Advt.

REDS SEIZE GERMAN NAVY

Workmen's and Soldiers' Council Now Rules Sea Bases.

U-BOAT MEN JOIN IN REVOLT

Great Part of Schleswig Taken and Move Spreads Along Baltic Coast.

BIG OUTBREAK AT HAMBURG

Army Command Sends Troops to Suppress Rising—Red Flag Over Warships.

Whole German Fleet Revolts; Mutineers Rule Heligoland

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8, 12:45 A. M.—Virtually all the German fleet has revolted, according to a dispatch received from The Hague.

The men are complete masters at Kiel, Wilhelmshaven, Heligoland, Borkum and Cuxhaven.

At Kiel the workers have joined the navy men and declared a general strike, says the dispatch.

The greater part of the submarine crews in all the naval harbors have joined the revolt, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 7.—The important German naval base of Kiel is practically in the hands of a Soldiers' Council, formed on the approved Russian lines, by sailors, marines, and soldiers there. The governing authorities found themselves completely powerless before this newly constituted authority.

Trouble began Sunday, but discontent had been smoldering for some time, the main cause being the arrest of a number of sailors and marines for their refusal to obey orders, a reason similar to that which caused the naval mutiny a little more than a year ago. It was on the battleship Kaiser that matters first came to a head. On that battleship the sailors endeavored to haul down the war flag and hoist the red flag in its place. The officers defending the flag, with revolvers in their hands, were eventually overwhelmed by the men. The war flag was hauled down and the revolutionary flag run up.

Two officers, including the commander of the Kaiser, were killed and several were wounded. The men obtained complete control of the ship, and similar events took place on other vessels stationed there.

During the night four companies of infantry arrived in town with instructions to restore order. Three of them joined the mutineers, and the fourth was disarmed. The cavalry at Wansbeck was ordered to march on Kiel, but about a mile from the town they were held up by marines with machine guns and compelled to retire.

Soldiers' Council Takes Control.

Meanwhile the Soldiers' Council had been formed. It took control of the food supplies. Food has always been a source of trouble at Kiel for some reason or other.

Admiral Souchon, the Governor at Kiel, who had recently been appointed to that station—he will be re-

Continued on Page Seven.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE. Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

Mackensen Army Must Disarm to Pass Through Hungary

BERNE, Nov. 7.—The German Field Marshal Mackensen, on requesting permission for his army to pass through Hungary from the Balkans to Germany, was informed by the Hungarian Government that the request would be granted on the condition that the troops lay down arms on entering Hungarian soil.

The arms are to be forwarded to Germany later.

CHAOS IN AUSTRIA AS ARMY RETURNS

Demoralized Troops Pillage Food Supplies in Villages Along Railroads from Italy.

AMAZING SCENES IN ALPS

Roads Blocked by Starving Hosts Who Wait Hours to Move a Few Yards.

BERNE, Nov. 7, (Associated Press.)—Complete chaos prevails in Austria, according to travelers returning here from that country. All the railroad villages in the Tyrol are flooded with the returning armies in full disorder. In the villages the demoralized troops, who are breadless, are plundering and requisitioning supplies. Food from the east has been completely cut off.

Artillerists are selling their horses for a trifle. Automobile drivers are going homeward as they please.

Many of the released Italian prisoners of war who are returning to Italy are trying to enter Switzerland.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY AT TRENT, Nov. 6, (Associated Press.)—Amid the rejoicings of this redeemed city scenes of destruction and starvation are common as one goes along the roads over which the Italians troops are trying to pass the thousands of Austrian prisoners who were cut off by the Italians southwest of Balzano. Every road leading up to this city is crowded with men, and on every hand there are evidences of the collapse of one of Europe's mightiest armies.

The horrors of Napoleon's retreat from Russia, it is said by military observers, were trifling compared with the suffering of the Austrian troops in this region. Great masses of men wait for long hours to move a few feet or a few hundred yards, to halt anew on a road littered with the carcasses of horses and with cannon, pieces of shields, pistols, rifles, broken-down auto trucks, and machine guns.

There is no swearing among these men. There are even moments of profoundest quiet, broken by snatches of song. Italian soldiers seem positively sorry that the end of the war is approaching. They say: "What's a few months more, now that we are sure of victory?"

Many Austrians are dying from sheer fatigue and starvation, and not wounds. The Italians are doing all they can to hurry up food supplies. This is difficult, and in the meantime dead horses are eaten, the flesh being cooked by the roadside by fires kindled by the soldiers.

Large bodies of Austrians are helpless. The correspondent passed between Rovereto and Trent, a distance of sixteen miles, an unending column of men, marching none knew whither. They

Continued on Page Eight.

CITY GOES WILD WITH JOY

Supposed Armistice Deliriously Celebrated Here and in Other Cities.

CROWDS PARADE STREETS

Jubilant Throngs Reject All Denials and Tear Up Newspapers Containing Them.

JUDGES CLOSE THE COURTS

Mayor Addresses Crowds at City Hall—Saloons Closed at Night to Check Disorder.

With the nervous tension of the years of war suddenly broken yesterday afternoon by the false report sent out by the United Press Association, a private corporation supplying news to many afternoon newspapers throughout the country, that Germany had signed an armistice with the Allies, all the joyful enthusiasm pent up by New Yorkers through the long ordeal of the business of war and the waiting for peace and victory was wasted on a fake. When the sirens, whistles and bells rose in a resounding clamor, about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, carrying the news of the supposed signing of the armistice and the cessation of hostilities, men and women of all ages, all stations, in every part of the city, with an unspoken accord, suddenly stopped their business and poured out into the streets to join through the afternoon in a delirious carnival of joy which was beyond comparison with anything ever seen in th history of New York.

New York was not the only victim of the deception; the United Press's false report of the end of the war had been carried throughout the country, and in country villages, small towns, and great cities—most notably, perhaps, in Chicago—there were celebrations as enthusiastic as that of New York.

The afternoon papers which carried the false rumor of peace were snatched off the stands and out of the hands of newsboys by the eager crowd and displayed everywhere, while no attention was paid to those which had stuck to less romantic realities and told only of the steady advance of the allied armies and of the outbreak of revolution in Germany. Not till late in the afternoon, when later editions told the city that the news was false, did the public at large learn that there was anything the matter with the good news, and many people were only angered by the offical denial, showing their wrath by tearing up the papers that printed the State Department's correction. Apparently millions of people never learned the truth at all last night. For after thousands of those who had danced in the streets and cheered themselves hoarse in the afternoon had gone home, thousands more—boys who welcomed the release from all inhibitions, hoodlums joyfully seizing any excuse for making a noise, and some who had drunk so much in the afternoon that they neither knew nor cared whether the peace story had any basis of foundation—stayed on the streets; and they were joined after nightfall by other thousands from the homes or from the outlying portions of the city who had seen no papers and still thought that the war was at an end. The crowd knew, anyhow, that the war was virtually over; they had seen

Continued on Page Three.

Text of Messages Exchanged About Armistice; German Delegates Rebuilding Road to Get Through

PARIS, Nov. 7, (Associated Press.)—These documents relating to the armistice negotiations are published here tonight:

"There was received the 7th of November at 12:30 A. M. the following from the German high command, by order of the German Government, to Marshal Foch:

The German Government, having been informed through the President of the United States that Marshal Foch had received powers to receive accredited representatives of the German Government and communicate to them conditions of an armistice, the following plenipotentiaries have been named by it?

Mathias Erzberger, General H. K. A. von Winterfeld, Count Alfred von Oberndorff, General von Grünnel, and Naval Captain von Salow.

The plenipotentiaries request that they be informed by wireless of the place where they can meet Marshal Foch. They will proceed by automobile, with subordinates of the staff, to the place thus appointed.

"A German wireless dispatch received Nov. 7 at 1 P. M. said:

German General Headquarters to the Allies' General Headquarters; the German Commander in Chief to Marshal Foch: The German plenipotentiaries for an armistice leave Spa today. They will leave here at noon and reach at 5 o'clock this afternoon the French outposts by the Chimay-Fourmies-La Capelle-Guise road. They will be ten persons in all, headed by Secretary of State Erzberger.

"Orders were given to cease fire on the front at 3 o'clock P. M. until further orders.

"On Nov. 7 at 1:25 A. M. Marshal Foch sent the following to the German command:

If the German plenipotentiaries desire to meet Marshal Foch and ask him for an armistice, they will present themselves to the French outposts by the Chimay-Fourmies-La Capelle-Guise road. Orders have been given to receive them and conduct them to the spot fixed for the meeting.

"The following wireless dispatch in German was received at 1:50 P. M.:

German General Headquarters to the Allied General Headquarters: The Supreme German Command to Marshal Foch: From the German outposts to the French outposts our delegation will be accompanied by a road-mending company to enable automobiles to pass the La Capelle Road, which has been destroyed.

"The following wireless in German was received at 6 P. M.:

The German Supreme Command to Marshal Foch: By reason of delay, the German delegation will not be able to cross the outpost line until between 8 and 10 o'clock tonight at Haudroy, two kilometres northwest [northeast?] of La Capelle.

UNITED PRESS MEN SENT FALSE CABLE

Armistice Message Signed by President Roy Howard and Simms, Paris Manager.

REACHED CITY AT 11:56 A. M.

News Association Will Not Admit Inaccuracy Despite Repudiation by Washington.

The United Press Association's false cable message announcing that an armistice had been signed by Marshal Foch, the allied Commander in Chief, and the German military and naval envoys was received in the office of the United Press, in the Pulitzer Building, 63 Park Row, at noon yesterday.

W. W. Hawkins, General Manager of the United Press service in this country, said last night that the message was received by the Western Union at 11:56 A. M., and immediately submitted to the censor, who returned it with his "O. K." at 11:59, or three minutes after the message arrived in New York. One minute later it was being flashed into the United Press offices in the Pulitzer Building, and a few minutes later the papers served by the United Press were on the streets with the startling news.

The message as received in the United Press office reads:

Paris.

Unipress, NY.

Urgent. Armistice signed eleven smorning. Allies Germany Hostilities ceased two safternoon. Sedan taken by Americans. HOWARD. SIMMS.

The signers of the message are Roy W. Howard, the President of the United Press Association, and William Philip Simms, the manager of the Paris office of the service. The message was filed in Paris shortly after 11 A. M., New York time, which was about 4 P. M., French time, or nearly an hour before the time set for the first meeting of Marshal Foch and the German armistice emissaries. The word "urgent" in the message signifies that the highest rate was paid in order to expedite transmission.

The United Press Association is a private corporation selling news to afternoon newspapers. It has no connection with The Associated Press, which is a co-operative organization of the leading newspapers of the United States, oper-

Continued on Page Three.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! Use McK. & R. CIN-O-FORM LOZENGES All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins Inc. 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

LANSING IS SWIFT TO DENY TALE

False Story of Armistice Signing Causes Anger Among Officials at Washington.

BUT CAPITAL CELEBRATES

Official Circles Do Not Expect Prompt Acceptance of the Allied Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—What is regarded in officialdom here as the most colossal news fake ever perpetrated upon the American people was the publication today through a dispatch from the United Press that Germany had signed the terms of armistice laid down by Marshal Foch and that the war was over.

This news dispatch, sent from Paris, was utterly without foundation of fact. Official denial of its authenticity was made by Secretary of State Lansing after he had taken the trouble to cable to Paris about it.

The news organization's dispatch on the ending of the war had the effect of startling the entire country. In every city the news spread "the war is over," and the country at large took it to be authentic.

This official denial of the accuracy of the United Press report was made by the Secretary of State this afternoon, immediately after having received a dispatch from Paris:

"The Secretary of State makes public the following:

"'The report that the armistice with Germany has been signed is untrue. When it reached the Department of State an inquiry was at once dispatched to Paris. At 2:04 o'clock this afternoon a telegram in reply to that of the department was received from Paris. It stated that the armistice had not yet been signed and that the German representatives would not meet Marshal Foch until 5 P. M., Paris time, or 12 noon Washington time.'"

Statement by Secretary Bal

Later on Secretary of War Baker, pressed for information as to whether the War Department had any word as to the report that the armistice had been signed, dictated this statement:

"We have no confirmation. So far as the War Department is concerned, we

Continued on Page Two.

HARTSHORNE & PICABIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

ROAD INDICATED TO ENVOYS

Armistice Delegates Due On the French Front Last Night

GERMANS ANNOUNCED TIME

Were to Arrive Between 8 and 10 o'Clock—Marshal Foch Fixed Their Route.

ERZBERGER IS THEIR CHIEF

Order to Cease Firing on That Part of Front Took Effect at 3 o'Clock in Afternoon.

PARIS, Nov. 7, 11 P. M., (Associated Press.)—German Grand Headquarters today requested Allied Grand Headquarters by wireless to permit the passage of the German delegation for armistice negotiations through the lines. The order was given to cease firing on this front at 3 o'clock in the afternoon until further orders.

The German wireless message, asking for an appointment to meet Marshal Foch, says:

"The German Government would congratulate itself in the interests of humanity if the arrival of the German delegation on the Allies' front might bring about a provisional suspension of hostilities."

The message announced that the German plenipotentiaries would arrive at the French outposts on the Chimay-Guise road on Thursday between 8 and 10 o'clock in the evening.

The mission is headed by Mathias Erzberger, Secretary of State and head of the War Press Department, and includes General H. K. A. von Winterfeld, former military attaché at Paris; Count Alfred von Oberndorff, former Minister at Sofia; General von Grunnel and Naval Captain von Salow.

Foch Prescribes Envoys' Route.

LONDON, Nov. 7, (Associated Press.)—Marshal Foch, the Allied Commander in Chief, has notified the German High Command that if the German armistice delegation wishes to meet him it shall advance to the French lines along the Chimay, Fourmies, La Capelle, and Guise roads.

From the French outposts the plenipotentiaries will be conducted to the place decided upon for the interview.

The British Foreign Office this evening stated, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company, that the rumor that an armistice with Germany had been signed was unfounded.

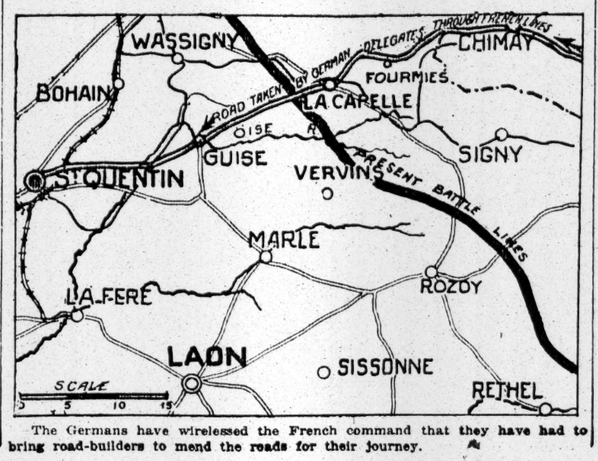
The British naval representative at the armistice negotiations will be Rosslyn Wemyss, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, it is officially announced.

Earl Curzon, member of the British War Council, it is announced, has gone to the continent on official business.

French Awaited White Flags.

PARIS, Nov. 7, (Associated Press.)—Four German officers bearing white flags, it is officially announced, will probably arrive at the

Route of the German Delegates Through Foch's Lines



The Germans have wirelessed the French command that they have had to bring road-builders to mend the roads for their journey.

headquarters of Marshal Foch tonight.

The Temps says that the German delegation "charged to conclude an armistice and open negotiations," according to yesterday's official Berlin note, must have arrived at the front, and must soon present itself at Marshal Foch's headquarters.

A considerable crowd gathered around the War Office today, awaiting news of the result of the German application, under a flag of truce, for an armistice, although it is generally believed that several days will pass before a truce can be arranged.

London Papers Correct Error.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Up to 5 o'clock this afternoon the German Armistice Commission had not reached the French lines.

Evening papers which printed an early report that the armistice had been signed are now getting out special editions apologizing for the error.

SAYS GERMANS FEAR WILSON'S "JUSTICE"

Neutral Diplomat Just from Germany Asserts Peace or Revolt Must Come.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Nov. 7.—A neutral diplomat who has just arrived in Berne from Germany says that both Government circles and the people generally are facing two alternatives, complete acceptance of Wilson's conditions or revolution.

The depression throughout Germany is appalling. People everywhere are exclaiming "We are lost!"

When the neutral diplomat attempted to console certain highly placed Germans by saying that they might depend on Wilson seeing that Germany got justice, one of them replied: "That is exactly what we fear."

They asked the diplomat: "What about Taft's and Roosevelt's manifesto concerning Germany's unconditional surrender?" and he replied: "The Bolsheviki, who are becoming fairly powerful in Germany, hope that the Taft-Roosevelt policy will prevail, as they consider that this would help Bolshevism."

The diplomat believes that the Junkers also prefer the Taft-Roosevelt policy as more likely to be tactless than the Wilson policy. The best Swiss opinion, particularly French-Swiss opinion, favors the Wilson plan because, it is argued, he aims at creating a genuinely liberal party in Germany and preventing the militarists from predominating. By the exercise of tact, judgment, and discretion, the diplomat says, Germany may now be brought uncompromisingly to accept the Wilson conditions.

German opinion is that the Kaiser will certainly abdicate sooner or later and that the Crown Prince will resign the right of succession.

BAVARIA PRESSING FOR EARLY ARMISTICE

Threat to Withdraw Troops Reported — German Socialist Party Warns Cabinet.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—There is reason to believe, according to a Berne dispatch to the Temps, that the Premier of Bavaria has sent an urgent note to the German Government to the effect that, if an armistice is not concluded without delay, he will be obliged officially to order the Bavarian troops to return from the front.

This action, it is added, would be taken owing to the fact that Bavaria is menaced on her southern frontier by allied forces and that the internal situation in Bavaria is unsatisfactory.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—German Social Democrats have notified the Government, through Friedrich Ebert, the Vice President of their party and President of the Main Committee of the Reichstag, that their representatives will resign their Ministerial posts if the war is not brought to an immediate end.

Chancellor Maximilian, says an official dispatch from Berlin, has issued an appeal to the German people, saying that "in order to make an end of the bloodshed" a deputation has left for the front, and that "the negotiations will be seriously endangered by disturbances and lack of discipline."

Demands that the Germans withdraw their troops forthwith from Poland have been forwarded to Berlin by the new Polish National Government, according to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette of Essen.

PEACE PARLEY SITE DISCUSSED

The Hague, Brussels, Versailles, and Swiss Cities Suggested.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Diplomats here are interested in the choice of a place for the peace negotiations. Some of them think that the Carnegie Peace Palace at The Hague should be chosen for sentimental reasons. They point out that The Hague is convenient for the British, Belgians, and Germans, and can be easily reached by land from Paris. Captain Gillette of the American Legation at The Hague came through by land last week and had a safe and easy journey.

Other statesmen prefer a place in French or Italian Switzerland, such as Lausanne, Geneva, or Lucerne. These places are easy of access from France, Italy, Austria, and Germany. Still others propose Brussels, as being gratifying to the Belgians, who have suffered so greatly.

The Temps thinks that Rheims would be suitable, were it not too much to ask elderly envoys to camp in Y. M. C. A. huts. It suggests Versailles as, above all, best associated with the history of France, the place where was signed the treaty that ended the war of the American Revolution, and which was really the cradle of the German Empire.

No matter where the conference is held, the American Signal Corps, according to present plans, will string wires to good cable points, so that Washington may be in easy and rapid communication with the meeting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Belgian people greet the unofficial suggestion that Brussels be selected as the site for the peace conference with hearty and widespread approval as an act of poetic justice, said F. A. de Cartier, Belgian Minister to the United States, tonight. The famous Belgian Act of Justice, which has been used [illegible] Germans as a barracks, was suggested by the Minister as a fitting place of assembly for the conferees.

BRITAIN WAITS CONFIDENTLY.

Believes Germany Has Nothing to Do but Submit.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The reports that German delegates have started from Berlin to meet Marshal Foch were regarded here as an assurance that fighting would be over in a few days. This caused satisfaction everywhere, but there is no celebrating here, and London is as quiet and dark as it has been at any time during the past four years.

The last days of the war have been so crowded with big events that there is no capacity left for surprises or sensations. It is believed that Germany knew from the terms of the Austrian armistice the sort of peace that she had to expect and that her military and political situations now give her no alternative but to bow in submission.

The hard-pressed German armies now have no fresh divisions left to throw into the battle, and they have no great reserves of ammunition. The German people are demanding peace at any price to save what they may from the wreckage. A few junker newspapers are still crying for war to the last ditch, but the Socialists seem to have turned the scales decisively in the other direction.

From a British viewpoint, the greatest humiliation that Germany will suffer will be in having her fleet surrender or pass out of the war without one great fight to the death. But news from Kiel makes it doubtful whether the sailors would go into battle if the officers decided to fight.

Even the best informed men here are unable to reach a clear judgment, from the many conflicting reports, as to the magnitude of the revolt against war among the German people, or how strong is the demand for the Emperor's abdication. One fact is plain, there never before was such freedom of speech in Germany.

Diplomats and soldiers are each trying to place the blame for their country's downfall on the other. Placards have blossomed out in Berlin, saying that the Emperor and the Crown Prince must go. Correspondents are permitted to telegraph from Berlin that the vacillating character of the Emperor is responsible for most of the nation's misfortunes.

ERZBERGER'S PEACE RECORD.

Father of the Reichstag Resolution Adopted July 19, 1917.

The name of the leader of the German armistice delegation, Mathias Erzberger, is inseparably connected with the Reichstag peace resolution of July 19, 1917.

Erzberger, now a Cabinet Secretary without portfolio, after a visit to Vienna, where he met, as the head of the German Catholic Centre, prominent Austrian Catholics, returned to Berlin early in July of that year. On the 7th he voiced before the Main Committee of the Reichstag the program of "peace without annexation or indemnity," which, put in the form of a resolution, was adopted by the Reichstag on July 19 with the aid of the Socialists, led by Herr Scheidemann, producing a vote of 214 to 116.

It is understood that this resolution inspired the Pope to issue his peace note of Aug. 1.

On April 15, 1918, the majority which had adopted the resolution of July 19 repudiated it by adopting Chancellor Hertling's program for a peace by victory.

Count Alfred von Oberndorff is a diplomat of experience. He was Secretary of Legation at Bucharest in 1897, and in the same year went on a diplomatic mission to Cairo. In 1900 he was attached to the embassy at Madrid, and in 1905 he became First Secretary of the legation at Brussels. He was promoted in 1907 to be Ambassador and stationed first at Madrid and in 1910 at Vienna, whence he was transferred to Christiania in 1912. In March, 1916, he replaced Minister Michahelles at Sofia, and entertained the Kaiser there when he passed through to Constantinople in the following September.

CZECHS IN RUSSIA OUTWITTED REDS

Fought Their Way Successfully Through 2,600 Miles of Hostile Territory.

VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 12, (Associated Press.)—General Gaida's Czechoslovaks, fighting their way through 2,600 miles of hostile territory, furnishes a tale no less thrilling than that related of Cortez's drive from Vera Cruz to the ancient Aztec capital in the sixteenth century. Like his illustrious predecessor, he saw his forces grow as his successes multiplied, but his successes, also like those of the adventurous Spaniard, were due to his unflagging courage and ingenious tactics and to the loyalty of his men.

When the order came from Petrograd countermanding the permission given for the free movement of the Czechoslovaks toward Vladivostok, it found them strung out in a thin line from the Volga to Vladivostok. A twelve-day truce, following the first serious clash at Irkutsk when the Bolsheviki undertook to disarm a trainload of Czechs, applied only to Eastern Siberia and was utilized by Gaida's men to get a running start for the plunge through the thickest of the struggle. Thereafter his policy appears to have been to constantly prepare and execute some new surprise until the enemy was in such a state of nerves that the approach of a body of Czechoslovaks, no matter how small, was likely to throw him into a panic.

Assisted by Cossacks and Czechs from Chilliabinsk, Colonel Kadlets, then commander of the Czech forces west of Irkutsk, fought his way west to Omsk, taking towns en route. He improved the time during the armistice to clean up the line westward to the Urals.

Meantime, with resumption of hostilities to the eastward the Czechoslovak forces between Krasnyarsk and Irkutsk found themselves hard pressed and near to the end of their resources. Kadlets doubled back eastward, and by a series of flanking movements, falling upon the Bolsheviki in the night, stampeded them time after time. In this way he pushed through to the relief of his countrymen at Krasnoyarsk and Irkutsk.

From Irkutsk to the southernmost point of Lake Baikal there are forty-one tunnels. It was the Czechs' aim to clear out the Bolsheviki without giving them time to blow up these tunnels, and to that end they started a small contingent overland to surprise the Bolsheviki beyond the series of tunnels. These men marched four days under greatest difficulties. They became so pressed for food supplies that they had to eat their horses. But they accomplished their object. They attacked the Bolsheviki in the middle of the night, captured their machine guns, and started them northward in disorder. The Bolsheviki succeeded in blowing up one tunnel, the last one in the series.

The Czechs and their Russian allies now had a clear track to the southern extremity of the lake, to a village named Slujianka, where the blocked tunnel presented a serious obstacle to further progress. They dragged a few light guns over the ridge and marched several contingents of troops around the obstruction, only to find the Bolsheviki massed in force some twenty miles beyond. The Czechs and Russians suffered heavy losses in the fighting here and were forced back to within a few miles of the tunnel.

Meantime the Czechs had cleared the tunnel sufficiently to pass troops through, on foot. General Gaida, who had succeeded Colonel Kadlets in command, caused decoy messages to fall into the enemy's hands, begging for help and declaring that the tunnel was hopelessly blocked and he in desperate straits, surrounded and at the end of his resources. The Bolsheviki thereupon moved southward in high spirits, throwing aside all caution. Bands played and their progress was in the nature of a triumphal march.

A few miles from the tunnel they ran into an ambush which completely demoralized them. Machine guns raked them from the hillsides and field guns shelled them front and rear. A tattered remnant of the Bolshevist army fled northward with the few trains they were able to save.

CUT THROUGH SEDAN LINE

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

liverers by the French, who have been under German rule for more than four years. One may picture the great celebration which will occur when the Americans control all the city, which is only a matter of hours.

It is a sweet reward for the Americans to achieve this brilliant success after five weeks of bloody and disheartening fighting which made possible our victory beginning on Nov. 1. The troops know that they broke the best German resistance that the Kaiser could put against them, and now they are reconciled, for they have changed the memory of Sedan from a sorrowful recollection to one of joy; they have changed Sedan from a name for defeat to a name for victory. Nov. 6 will go down in history along with July 18 as two great days. On July 18 the Americans and French started the offensive of the Marne and on Nov. 6 the Americans cut one of the two German communication and withdrawal lines and made the German military situation impossible.

The German retreat has been accomplished under great difficulties. American guns are hammering them as they run, and in their haste they are leaving behind uncounted millions in war material. The German Army has been swept clean of horses, and oxen have been hitched to the German guns. One report says that French cows, hitched to German 77's, are toiling far ahead, away from the pursuing Americans. Food, lumber, clothing, coal, ammunition, rifles, cannon—everything that is used in war has been left behind by the Germans in their flight, which became precipitate. This haste is well illustrated by the fact that the Germans were not able to complete the task of getting the civilians away from Sedan, which started three days ago, when the German command despaired of stopping the Americans south of the Meuse and planned to defend Sedan, which was abandoned because of the demoralization of their forces.

Deserters tell us of a hundred Germans from one division leaving and fleeing home, convinced that it was useless to fight the Americans any longer. An idea of the elaborate plans the Germans made to keep us back is given by the fact that at Sedan were found incomplete dams for flooding the Meuse below the city. In this they were only slightly successful, and the flood is no longer a menace to France. The Americans dynamited the dams this morning.

Stripped All French Towns.

The Germans, however, found time to strip the French towns of all valuables, this, of course, being done a week or ten days ago. Vegetables were dug up from the gardens and shipped to Germany, beasts of burden were stolen and food carted back, and the houses were stripped of copper and cooking utensils. German buildings erected in occupied territory were stripped weeks ago, according to civilians, who said that for the past two weeks both the German officers and privates had been freely admitting an impending military disaster for the fatherland. Yet the Germans did not forget to mine houses, dugouts, and roads. These devilish contrivances were found in towns where civilians still lived, showing German disregard for the consequences if they could do the least bit to hurt their opponents. Special attention was paid to the more important houses where the Americans might well establish headquarters.

Many of the civilians were in a sorry plight because the ordinary supply of foods from American relief sources had been cut off by the war's turn. The American Army is rushing up food for them and taking them away from towns likely to be shelled by the Germans.

Hurry Artillery Forward.

The speed of the American advance means, of course, great difficulties in transportation. There will be great difficulties also in getting up guns over the torn highways. The Americans have made out by leaving half their guns behind and doubling the teams for the rest, thus getting up their 75s. Our gunners are avoiding shelling towns and are confining their fire to crossroads and highways used by the fleeing Germans.

A heavy fog all day made it impossible for the American aviators to keep any watch on the fleeing enemy. It was impossible to see more than a hundred yards ahead. This is aiding the German withdrawal.

German resistance is weakening east of the Meuse, where our advance continues with unceasing pressure. The German positions are imperiled by our advance east of the river, which we have crossed in a dozen places. Not only this, but our reports say that the Germans are pulling back before the Second American Army south of Metz. Deserters say that the Germans have begun to dismantle the mines and iron mills in the Briey basin, which have furnished four-fifths of their war steel since they stole the mines in 1914.

The news of these great events has spread through the American ranks. During ten hours on the roads today I passed hundreds of trucks filled with doughboys bumping along in the rain and yelling and cheering that they had whipped the boche.

If anything remains to be done General Pershing has many divisions which will never feel satisfied until they get at least one blow at the Huns.

Shell Heights North of Sedan.

Expecting further advances the Germans are concentrating their artillery fire on the heights north of Sedan. Further east they are preparing strong positions on the heights north of the Meuse River, where thousands of men are at work building stone machine-gun nests. Between Inor and Martincourt several hundreds of Germans were seen late today building defenses from material taken from the railroad embankment.

East of the Meuse today Americans captured Villosnes, Hanaumont and Sivry, and are pushing north. They have crossed the river at many points. There are no Germans on the west side of the river in front of the First Army.

RAINBOWS IN DASH TO CAPTURE SEDAN

National Guard Troops and Part of First Division Lead Drive Against the City.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov. 7, (Associated Press.) — American troops have entered that part of Sedan that lies on the west bank of the Meuse.

The bridge over the Meuse at Sedan, over which the retreating enemy fled, has been destroyed and the river valley flooded.

The principal German lateral lines of communication between the fortress of Metz and Northern France and Belgium are now either cut or unavailable for the enemy's use.

It is now permissible to mention the divisions which participated in the famous drive that cleared that part of France west of the Meuse occupied by the Americans.

It was the Second Division which, operating at the centre, made the strenuous push on the afternoon of the day the Germans began to weaken, and pressed forward until it controlled the heights below Beaumont. This made possible the shelling of the Mézières-Metz railroad.

The 5th Regulars crossed the Meuse under enemy machine-gun fire, aided by the 32d Division, and covered themselves with glory for four successive days.

Continuing its successes in the Argonne Forest the 77th Division fought its stubborn way upward along Bourgogne Wood, in conjunction with the 78th.

It was contingents of the noted Rainbow Division and of the 1st Division that made the final whirlwind dash into Sedan.

Since Nov. 1 the Americans have taken 6,000 prisoners. They have freed all French territory within the zone of the army's action west of the Meuse, to a total of 700 square kilometers, and have liberated 2,000 civilians.

The matter of peace negotiations failed to slow down in the slightest degree the operations along the American front. The news that Germany had taken definite steps to obtain an armistice reached advanced headquarters, but was not accompanied by any orders affecting the big drive now in progress, and it is expected that the American line will be carried forward without pause.

With that part of Sedan resting on the western bank of the river occupied, the American Army is consolidating its positions and preparing for a further advance.

Vilosnes, Sivry, and Haraumont, to the south and east of Dun-sur-Meuse, were among the places taken this morning. The American troops are in close touch with the line between Inor and Martincourt, where the roadbed has been destroyed, the material having been carried away to strengthen the German positions on the heights beyond. To the south of this Remilly was captured.

Prepare to Fight for Sedan.

It is evident that the Germans are determined not to yield Sedan unless absolutely forced to do so. They have made big concentrations on the heights back of the city and in such places as can be defended both above and below on the river. Concrete intrenchments near the city are strongly held, while all the woods and bridges in the neighborhood have either been destroyed or mined.

The Americans on Thursday east of the Meuse fought over some of the roughest country in France, taking the heights south of the Woevre Forest and advancing more than four kilometers, notwithstanding the desperate rearguard activity of the German machine gunners.

Hill 350, the great hog-back between Laon and Marvaux, was taken in the morning by the Americans. The Americans pushed through the series of woods and over the rolling country, reaching the regions of Bandeville, Breheville, and Lissey.

Press on East of Meuse.

Although all other developments of the day are overshadowed by the entry of the Americans into the western portion of Sedan, the capture of Virosnes and Sivry was an achievement not only of importance, but an additional testimonial to the valor of those troops who battled their way across the Meuse.

This unit, although it might well be said to have done its part by the courageous crossing of the river and the immediate advance which soon liberated Murvaux and Fontaines, has, by taking the two additional towns to the southward, wiped out the German wedge between the American lines and those of the French.

The Americans had moved so far forward into the hills east of the Meuse that their front was far longer than originally intended. In addition they had to protect their constantly lengthening right flank against the enemy wedge as they advanced on to the heights, until that front was abnormally long.

Now the unit has found time to swing southward in a brief, swift march and mop up the river bank, driving the Germans from their last strongholds at the difficult bend in the stream. Thus the Americans have secured their liaison with the French and American troops to the east, and infinitely strengthened the possibilities for a further advance.

The German machine gunners fought as if they had never heard of peace talk, holding to their nests in many cases until they were killed or blasted out by the American artillery. In rearguard actions machine gunners fell back into a series of fox holes and dugouts, all well supplied with cartridges. The rearguard fighters carried their guns from trench to other shelter until shot or taken prisoner. After an all-day struggle in the dense woods and hills the Americans late today reached the most easterly heights of the Meuse, dominating miles of open country north of Domvillers, the Germans literally having been pushed out of every foot of ground.

As soon as the western portion of Sedan was captured the Americans began consolidation of their positions and prepared for further advances. The enemy had destroyed all the bridges across the Meuse, but the Americans immediately began the work of repair and will be able to use them to reach the other part of the city.

ENTERED SEDAN WEDNESDAY.

Gen. Pershing Reports Occupation of Western Half of City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—American troops entered the historic French city of Sedan at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, General Pershing reported in his communiqué for this morning.

All that portion of the city west of the River Meuse was occupied.

General Pershing also reports that the First Army continued its offensive east of the Meuse today, the 5th Division and National Guard troops from Wisconsin and Michigan taking the heights overlooking Brandeville and other ground after hard fighting against a desperately resisting enemy.

The bulletin reads:

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Nov. 7, (morning:)

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon advanced troops of the First American Army took that part of the city of Sedan which lies on the west bank of the Meuse.

The bridge leading across the Meuse into the remainder of the city, which is filled with the retreating enemy, has been destroyed and the valley of the river flooded. Railroad bridges have also been destroyed. The enemy's principal lateral line of communication between the fortress of Metz and his troops in Northern France and Belgium is, by the success of the American Army, no longer open to him.

All French territory west of the Meuse within the zone of action of the American Army has now been cleared of the enemy by the gallant and dashing advance of our troops.

Since Nov. 1 we have advanced 40 kilometers, broken down all enemy resistance, freed 700 square kilometers of France, liberated 2,000 civilians who joyfully hailed our soldiers as deliverers, captured nearly 6,000 prisoners, including an unusually large proportion of officers, and great quantities of arms, munitions, stores, and supplies.

General Pershing's communiqué for last evening follows:

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Nov. 6, (evening):

The First American Army has made important gains on both sides of the Meuse.

East of the Meuse our troops advanced to a depth of more than four kilometers. Neither the extremely difficult nature of the terrain, nor the two fresh divisions hurriedly brought up by the enemy greatly delayed our progress. On the Cote St. Germain, however, the enemy defended his positions with particular obstinacy and we were able to secure them only as a result of a bitter struggle. Near Marvaux, Hill 284 and Fontaines fell into our hands. The battle still continues, with the enemy making desperate efforts to maintain a last foothold on the heights of the Meuse, which he has held since 1914.

West of the Meuse the enemy again failed to check our rapid progress. Along the river bank we took Villemontry and Mont de Brune, and reached the western outskirts of Mouzon. To the west our line passed through Autrecourt and Beau Menil Farm to Connage. We have also taken Bulson, Haraucourt, and the important town, Raucourt.

Since the beginning of our attack on Nov. 1, twenty-two enemy divisions have appeared on our front between the Meuse and the Argonne.

Our pursuit planes dropped a ton of explosives on several important road centres, which were being used by the enemy to make his escape. Seven enemy airplanes were shot down during the day. Two of our machines are missing.

LANSING IS SWIFT TO DENY TALE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

are wholly without confirmation on the subject, and the information that we have is that the Commissioners, when we last heard of them, were on their way to Marshal Foch's headquarters, and it would seem hardly probable that the meeting could have taken place at the time the announcement was first made. The minute the War Department has any authoritative news on this subject I will give it out at once."

By these denials, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War officially disposed of the false report.

No indication was at hand in Washington tonight that the German parlementaires had met General Foch and had received from him the terms of armistice. Further than this, it was indicated in officialdom that the terms to be exacted would be so drastic that it was quite unlikely that Germany would be able to come to an immediate acceptance.

Official Washington does not expect Germany to comply with Marshal Foch's terms for at least forty-eight hours.

That Germany will accept the conditions imposed by the Allies is confidently believed, no matter how harsh they may be, for Germany is regarded now as realizing the futility of attempting to keep up the war. In this respect the false news reports today might be considered as a prognostication of what will happen once Germany has an opportunity to consider the dictated terms of the Allies. But the innate cruelty of the dispatch, as regarded here, is that it opened the way for a vent of long pent-up feeling that naturally would find its outlet with the news that the war was over.

Bitter indignation was expressed in Washington tonight. Even before publication was given to the United Press dispatch the State Department had a rumor that German parlementaires had met Marshal Foch and upon receiving the allied terms had agreed to them. But this was speedily discredited when Counselor Polk made direct inquiries of the American Embassy in Paris.

An extra edition was put upon the streets at 12:20 this afternoon by The Washington Times, edited by Arthur Brisbane, announcing in letters extending clear across the top of the first page, "The War Is Over." After the State Department had investigated the United Press report and was informed from Paris that this was false, it is stated that The Washington Times was requested to repudiate its publication. This it not only failed to do, but in a later edition announced "News of the War's End Confirmed," this in glaring captions.

The Evening Star announced in a late afternoon edition, but with a small display, "Armistice NOT Signed," and with it ran the official announcement from Secretary Lansing.

But in the meantime all Washington was in a delirium of excitement over what had been blazoned in the Brisbane paper to be the "end of the war." Not in this generation has Washington witnessed such wild scenes. Immediately upon the publication of the fake news report sirens shrieked, whistles were blown, bells rang from church steeples, and cheering was heard everywhere. War workers left their posts in the State, War, Navy, and other departments and rushed into the streets.

One of the most extraordinary demonstrations of the spirit that seized Washington came when a group of some 1,500 young women from the State and War Departments gathered before the White House and waving American flags, that had been picked up at shops along Pennsylvania Avenue, tumultuously cheered the President. Mr. Wilson, in response to the turmoil, appeared upon the portico of the White House and waved his handkerchief. The President's wife appeared behind him and she herself waved a kerchief.

All through the afternoon the crowds, with a conspicuous sprinkling of men in khaki, surged through Washington's thoroughfares. Flags were waved. Confetti was thrown. Horns were tooted. Cheers split the air. Automobiles crowded with men and women ran through the streets in a ceaseless procession, their occupants cheering, waving flags, and showing an ecstasy of fervor.

Newspaper extras—particularly those of Mr. Brisbane's Washington Times—were read and absorbed in the tremendous crowds. Women and men flourished these papers with the headline "War Is Over."

Airplanes moved over the National Capitol during the afternoon dropping newspaper extras into the streets.

Interest was manifested in Washington tonight as to how the United Press message as to the armistice passed the censors abroad and here. At the Committee on Public Information, it was said that no supervision was made here over news in cable dispatches except as it pertained to military secrets.

"The censor does not pretend to tell the newspapers they cannot print news articles because they are not correct," it was explained.

The censor of cables here does not assume to pass on facts, the Committee on Public Information said, and it is assumed that when a cable is received the facts and the matter of military information contained have been passed by the censor on the other side, where the cable censors have full knowledge as to whether the matter submitted for transmission is true or not.

In this dispatch, as in others, the censors here credited the cable as accurate as to its facts and, therefore, there was no reason to hold up the cable sent to the United Press from Paris. It was said that to pursue any other policy would militate against the prompt distribution of news. It was said also that the censors here were not armed with necessary facts upon which to pass upon news originating abroad.

A Sum In Division

Let us take an annual appropriation of $100,000 (considerably above the average) for national advertising and divide it.

Say roughly $2,000 per state per year, or $166 per month per state.

With, say 23,000,000 families in our country and $100,000 a year to reach them—less than one-half a cent per family *per year* for advertising! And you don't need to reach or have to pay to reach *all* families.

$100,000 is more than the average national advertising appropriation—far more than some of the most successful advertisers started with. And yet what an inconsequence—one-half a cent per family per year!

The marvelous effectiveness of successful advertising lies chiefly in continuity of pressure. Time is the chief essential. After the war far greater sums will be spent in advertising. The firm that buys advertising to-day in these war times of curtailed raw material and reduced production, is buying in a market with less competition. After the war hundreds of manufacturers will rush to win the attention of the public they are now neglecting.

Make friends to-day.

What the public has learned to know it believes in. Good Will is to be a precious asset after the war.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*

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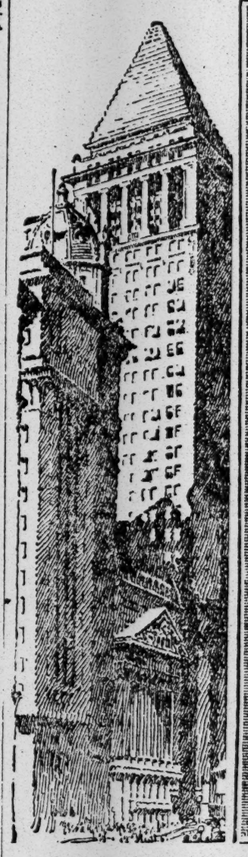

To the needy of France, first—to his heirs, afterward

Have you a favorite charity?

A wealthy American who had long been an admirer and friend of France died some time after the outbreak of the war. To his will, which had been made long before, he added a codicil placing funds in trust with this Company, for the benefit of certain non-combatant victims of the war. The income is payable to them as long as they live, and at their death the principal reverts to his own heirs.

You can establish trusts with this Company for charitable purposes or for your own heirs, by having your lawyer make a simple codicil to your will. Ask for "The First Step in Making Your Will."

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

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Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street
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POCKETS

THE POCKETS OF THE FINCHLEY JACKET ARE NOT CONSIDERED MERELY A PLAIN UTILITY FEATURE.

THEY ARE LOCATED WITH A NICE REGARD FOR THE CHARACTER OF THE MODEL, AND DEVELOPED WITH THE SAME DEGREE OF CARE GIVEN THE SHOULDERS AND LAPELS.

$40 to $70

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

In the making of Cravats only imported silks are employed by Finchley.

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

Growing in Favor Every Day

Until now not one word of advertising have we printed about

WARD'S MOTHER HUBBARD BREAD

Yet day by day, since first placed on the market its sales have steadily increased until we now make and sell many thousands of loaves daily.

Convincing evidence, indeed, that MOTHER HUBBARD is a quality loaf, a fine tasting loaf. It is made with milk, and with wheat, rice and corn. Give it a trial. Its superior eating and keeping qualities will please and surprise you. Made clean and wrapped by machine at the ovens to avoid handling. Complies with U. S. Food Rules.

BUY IT FROM YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD DEALER

WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS
TIP-TOP
MOTHER HUBBARD
DAINTY-MAID
WHEATHEART
ROMANY RYE
YANKEE RYE
LONG IDEAL
FAMILY LOAF

The Many Kinds of WARD'S BREAD and CAKES Offer a Choice for Every Taste, Every Meal or Occasion

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES
SILVER QUEEN
SUNKIST GOLD
FAIRY SPONGE
DEVILS DREAM
KUKUNO
GOLDEN NUGGET
CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN PRIDE

WARD BAKING COMPANY

LA RAZON

BUENOS AIRES

The Opportunities of Foreign Business

Now is the time to cultivate the South American trade, and to do it in a logical, systematic manner. La Razon, the leading evening newspaper of South America, published in three daily editions, is an advertising medium of the greatest merit.

Write for booklet and rate card. Avenida de Mayo 760, Buenos Aires, Argentina, or to the following American Advertising Agencies:

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Horatio Camps Adv. Agency, 62 Cortlandt St., New York
John F. Murray Adv. Agency, Whitehall Bldg., New York
A. R. Elliott Adv., 60 to 62 West Broadway, New York
J. Roland Kay Co., Conway Building, Chicago, Ill.
The Export Advertising Agency, Chicago, Ill.
T. B. Browne, Ltd., 33 West 42nd St., New York

The newspaper that believes in American

CORREO DE CORTE

CITY GOES WILD WITH JOY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

German war lords forced aside and new leaders begging for mercy in the name of Germany: the false report unloosed the emotion that had been held in during the weeks of victory.

Despite these new arrivals, it was a different sort of jubilation which filled the night; while the afternoon streets had seen an outburst of popular emotion which was sincere, heartfelt, and profoundly impressive, the night saw much of the city abandoned to aimless mafficking. The police, who had made no attempt to restrain the enthusiasm of the afternoon, perhaps realizing that it would have been useless, were alert and occasionally very active after nightfall, and kept a close watch on the throngs to prevent the beginnings of disorder in the greatest mob of New York's history.

Saloon keepers throughout the city realizing the change in the character of the demonstration, and fearing the possible reaction of the crowds to the eventual realization of the deceit that had called them forth, voluntarily closed their places at 9:30 o'clock.

To the great majority of New Yorkers the news of that to which the whole world had been looking forward for years came almost exactly at 1 o'clock in the afternoon by the blaring of the sirens set up as air raid warnings, combined with the clamor of bells on the City Hall, the borough halls, and the churches, and the rising clamor of hundreds of factory whistles which joined in the noise as soon as the sudden hope stirred by the outbreak of the sirens had been confirmed by telephone calls, or by the appearance on the streets of the first extras bearing the headlines: "Germany Surrenders; the War Is Over."

The clamor, as every body knew, could at this time mean only one thing; and soon people were pouring into the streets in the usual manner, crowding around the newsstands and gathering in groups on the corners to shake hands and exchange rather dazed congratulations.

As the tidings spread the clamor grew. Into schoolhouses came teachers, janitors, or pupils with the papers carrying the news, and in almost every room of parochial and public schools the children were told that the war was over, and were not seldom then they responded with a shout of rejoicing. The "Star-Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise" were sung, and then there was not much more school. In parochial schools the pupils were led into church to give thanks for the ending of the war, and then dismissed, as were the pupils of many public schools, to go home and tell their parents that it was all over.

The noise grew steadily on the streets as one church bell after another, one factory whistle after another took up the work of adding to the din of celebration. Windows on the street were opened, and old people hung out in the mild, Autumn afternoon, waving handkerchiefs and flags and smiling at the younger and more active members of the family who had gone out in the open air to talk it over with the neighbors. The shock and bewilderment with which almost everybody first received the news seemed presently to give place to a desire to help in the making of noise. Automobiles drove through the streets with horns buzzing and hooting, in fire houses the engines were hastily rolled out and the hose connected up, and when a full head of steam was on the whistles were tide down; the sirens and gongs of trucks were worked violently and continuously.

Judges Adjourn the Courts.

Downtown the news came at the noon recess of the courts, and Judges and Justices who heard it at luncheon went back to their courtrooms and with one accord adjourned court for the day, after putting on the record a few words of appreciation of the significance of a date which everybody at that moment knew would go down in history. Police Commissioner Enright had given authority for the blowing of the sirens when he heard what appeared to be confirmation of the news, and Mayor Hylan, having heard the ringing of the bell on the City Hall, appeared on the steps and made a speech.

"Thank God," he said, "that I lived to see the day when the rights of the people of the world are recognized, and the world is made safe for democracy and humanity."

The Mayor addressed the crowds in City Hall Park several times during the afternoon, and had announced his intention of leading a parade in the evening before he learned, late in the day, that the report of the end of the war was unconfirmed.

The demonstrations which later in the day tended to centre in the city's chief gathering places—Fifth Avenue, Broadway, Times Square, the chief cross streets, and around City Hall Park, together with 125th Street, the crossing of 149th Street and Third Avenue, and other centres of the life of New York—really began downtown, in Wall Street and lower Broadway, the crowds began to gather first; here first began the flinging out of long rolls of ticker tape or paper from adding machines, followed by the tearing up of sheets of paper and flinging them down on the street in showers like a snowstorm. At the lunch hour Wall Street was already impassable to automobiles, jammed from curb to curb with pedestrians, grouping around soldiers, around orators shouting from improvised pedestals, or around the sellers of flags and novelties who were already capitalizing the end of the war.

In many offices the heads of the firms, as soon as they heard the news, told the office staffs that there would be no more work that day. Where this was not done the effect was the same; everybody decided to take the afternoon off and celebrate. By 3 o'clock office buildings were emptied, and the crowds were on their way uptown, toward Fifth Avenue and Broadway, where the most remarkable demonstrations of the day occurred.

By the middle of the afternoon Fifth Avenue, from Washington Square to the Plaza, was already packed from curb to curb with pedestrians, so closely that automobiles were unable to move for long intervals, and could push forward only a few yards at a time. Presently the traffic police cleared all motor traffic off the avenue, and from that time on till nightfall, when motor cars were once more admitted, Fifth Avenue was given over wholly to the crowds on foot. The only exceptions were at the crossings, where at infrequent intervals lines of cars managed to worm their way across the thoroughfare and into the cross streets through a crowd that unwillingly made way for them; and now and then, at great intervals, a car carrying officers of the United States or the Allies, who had free passage wherever they went and were only halted by the revellers who wanted to shake their hands.

Packed for Three Miles.

From curb to curb the avenue for three miles was packed with the greatest crowd New York has ever seen. Two great streams of traffic moved up and down town, but they were frequently cut into or broken up by the innumerable lines of snake dancers who wriggled their way across the street and up and down. For the moment the whole population of New York was absolutely unrestrained, giving way to its emotions without any consideration of anything but the desire to express what it felt. The city was in the hands of the mob in a way which had never been seen before—more completely than in the days of the draft riots; but it was a different kind of a mob. It could have done anything it wanted to in the afternoon, but it wanted only to celebrate the end of the war. It was a people's jubilation at the victorious ending of a people's war. Some of its manifestations were a bit grotesque, but there was that in it which put considerations of taste on one side; it was the spontaneous expression of what was in the popular heart. And with all the grotesquerie there was no violence, no roughness; nothing but a carnival of enthusiasm and relief.

Sellers of flags, of red, white, and blue streamers, of tin horns, of rattles, had their stocks exhausted in no time; those who were unable to get hold of these things seemed to find it necessary to do something to attract attention, to show that they were not asleep to the general feeling. Men wore their overcoats wrong side out; they solemnly smashed derby hats and set the ruins back on their heads; men put on women's hats and women men's hats, men and women walked about draped in American flags.

From the windows of every building hung enormous flags of America and the Allies, hastily flung out when they were not already flying; and from the windows, as the afternoon went on, came more and more copious showers of torn paper. The rolls of ticker tape and other papers that had served early in the afternoon were soon exhausted, and all kinds of stationery, newspapers, advertising leaflets, waste, and anything that could be torn up and sent fluttering in the air, was flung out. The air was full of it for hours; before long the streets were ankle deep, and the crowds were kicking their way through clouds of paper fluttering above knee high. The Street Cleaning Department helplessly flung up its hands, waiting for nightfall; but long before dusk hundreds of tenants in the lower floors of high buildings had called up Commissioner MacStay and asked him to have his men sweep clean their window sills, which had drifted deep from the paper flung from above. To them the Commissioner could give no direct relief, for he had no window sill cleaners; but he issued notice that if tenants would only sweep the window ledges clean into the streets his men would gather up all that fell there.

Confetti, the ordinarily ballistic staple of times of carnival, was rather infrequent, but was supplied by those impromptu showers of paper from the skies. Just so the horns and whistles and rattles, familiar from New Year's Eve and election night, were few in the afternoon, though more numerous in the evening; but their place was supplied by new methods of noisemaking. To the hooting of automobile horns was added a new noise, produced by the deliberate backfiring of automobile engines. Car after car wormed its way through the crowds, clattering like a machine gun, and with the popping of blank cartridges fired from revolvers and an occasional salute fired from the cannon of a boat in the river, created a sort of simulated battle scene to remind the revelers of the fighting in France which they thought at last was over.

Cheering in the Crowds.

Early in the day, before the crowds had really begun to gather, the general emotion was expressed only by a joyous smile on the face of every one in the street. Strangers met each other and smiled, and sometimes stopped to shake hands. But soon this was not enough. Cheers began to rise from the crowds; groups here and there sang popular war songs; before long impromptu parades had started everywhere. The workmen from the Standard Shipbuilding Plant in Shooters' Island got off for the day, and just as they stood in their working clothes, they were ferried across the bay in an excursion steamboat and paraded up Broadway and Fifth Avenue to Central Park, other parades were hastily gathered by labor unions, by schoolboys, by soldiers, sailors, or anybody who felt like starting a parade.

The students of the High School of Commerce, 2,000 strong, marched into Times Square, where they gathered a red-headed sailor with a green draped broom as a baton to act as grand marshal. He associated himself with an extemporized band, consisting of a tin flute, a dishpan, and two tin dishcovers, and while at its head, the parade moved over eastward via Forty-second Street to Fifth Avenue.

High up in the Knickerbocker Hotel enormous flags of Italy and the United States were flung out of a window, and presently a plump man came out on the balcony above them and waved his arms in joyous elation. A woman in a fur coat came out beside him, and the two lifted up the big flags and swung them back and forth. Presently word spread through the crowd that they were Mr. and Mrs. Enrico Caruso, and the tenor never had a more enthusiastic audience than that which cheered back at him for more than an hour as he danced and cheered on the balcony. Finally the band from the Rialto Theatre came over and played "The Star-Spangled Banner," and Caruso sang it. Then he sang other selections; four or five thousand dollars' worth of melody was flung on the breeze, and most of it was drowned before it reached the pavement by the continuing clamor of horns, drums, whistles, and backfiring automobiles. Finally Caruso came out with his arms full of American Beauty roses and poured them down on the crowd looking up from Forty-second Street as a gesture of farewell.

Meanwhile his companions of the Metropolitan Opera House, where a private rehearsal of Verdi's "Forza del Destino" was in progress, were celebrating in their own way. Giulio Gatti Casazza, general manager, brought the news of peace in from Broadway, and there was a general celebration. Just then Geraldine Farrar came in, waving red, white and blue streamers, and she went to the stage and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," supported by the orchestra, the chorus, the other artists, the stage hands, the house staff, the box office force, and everyone else in sight.

Singing in the Streets.

There was plenty of singing outside. The parades that were sweeping up and down Fifth Avenue and Broadway were all singing. Anybody who wanted to sing on a corner could soon get a crowd to support him. Julie Keley, the French soprano, stood in a window in the Fitzgerald Building, at the corner of Forty-second Street and Broadway and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise," and everybody who knew the air of the national anthem of France elected to sing it on the streets, whether the words came easily or not.

Bars were crowded everywhere. Men stood four and five deep in front of them, drinking to the restoration of peace and giving vent to their enthusiasm for the victories of the allied armies. For all the drinking, of which there was an enormous amount, there was very little drunkenness visible in the afternoon. The spirit of the day was intoxication enough for anybody.

All the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's employes who were taking the day off had been called back to handle the enormous traffic, and though the congestion was great at the stations, everything moved with satisfactory precision and speed. The telephone company was another sufferer from the prevalent excitement; thousands of calls came in simultaneously from people seeking confirmation of the news, and its staff still reduced by the influenza epidemic had eventually to refuse many of the calls which came in from pay stations.

For all the crowds in Times Square and along Broadway, as well as in City Hall Park, Madison Square, and other gathering places, Fifth Avenue saw the biggest assemblage, because it had been cleared of automobiles. Around the Public Library, naturally, most of the celebration centred; but all the way up and down the avenue the crowds were moving in almost unbroken masses. The balustrades and terraces in front of the Library were massed with people; a Canadian officer stood on the railing and harangued the crowd in words which nobody could hear, but which everybody applauded. And up and down the avenue, under the clouded skies of the late afternoon, poured throngs of flag-waving enthusiasts, shouting and singing.

More soldiers were kissed yesterday in New York than on any other day in its history. Girls sought them out everywhere, and even when a policeman was looking did not hesitate to give expression to their feelings. Members of the armies and navies of our allies were showered with all the expressions of regard that the crowd could think of; and not being debarred, as are American soldiers and sailors, from taking liquor they were literally dragged into barrooms in many cases by crowds of civilians who wanted to express their feelings in the approved manner.

Throngs flocked to the hotels and restaurants for celebratory dinners, and an exceptionally large number of special parties had to be provided for at most places. Even in the hotels hampered by the waiters' strikes unusually large numbers were served; tables were set in the corridors and other usually unoccupied space, and the falsity of the report did not interfere with the merriment of the diners who gathered.

If William Hohenzollern had been in the city yesterday he would have learned something to his advantage. There was no doubt of what New York thought of him. From a third-story window on Forty-second Street an improvised gallows had been thrust out and a dummy hung from the end of a rope. He was crowned with an overturned bucket and labeled "Bad Bill—Gone to Hell."

Stores Shut Up to Celebrate.

Many stores had on their locked doors the mere sign "Closed for Celebration," but many others were marked "Closed for the Kaiser's Funeral," or "Closed on Account of the Death of William Hohenzollern." None of the many parades was complete without the Kaiser's coffin, sometimes draped in black, sometimes surmounted by a burning candle, but always labelled so that there could be no mistake as to what it was. A truckful of enthusiasts that careered through the streets late in the afternoon was followed by a shrieking horse was draped in black and bore the sign "We Mourn Our Loss—the Kaiser." Another sign read, "Now Is the Time to Hock the Kaiser and Lose the Ticket." One of the banners borne on the Standard Shipbuilders' procession was decorated with a hasty charcoal drawing of a coffin with a German helmet on it, and beside it something that was carefully marked, "One of the Tulips That Karl Rosner Wrote About."

There was only one single sentiment in every mind in New York—except, perhaps, any surviving pro-Germans who may still inhabit the city, and who were prudently silent yesterday. A shopgirl waving a flag purchased from a curbstone peddler said: "The dime that this cost me is the first money I ever spent without missing it." Elderly and dignified citizens were not ashamed to walk through the crowds with tears running down their cheeks. Women paraded with service flags conspicuously draped across their shoulders, and there was a general willingness to make respectful way and hold momentary silence at the passing of one with a black band and gold star.

In front of the Library a motor car containing an Ensign and a naval aviator slowly moved up the avenue through the crowd. A French officer escorting a woman happened to be beside the running board when the car was halted for a moment by a throng in front of it. The officer asked the French couple to ride with them, but when they had taken their seats the crowd insisted on holding back the car long enough to give three cheers for France, and to afford an opportunity for every body within arm's length to shake hands with any of the officers who could be reached.

It was the same in all the outlying portions of the city. In the Italian colonies of East Harlem and the lower west fifties, in the Greek colonies along Sixth Avenue, in the Jewish districts of the east side, national flags were carried through the streets beside the Stars and Stripes at the head of long processions, and bonfires, illuminations and the singing of national songs marked the celebration. In front of the offices of a Jewish newspaper 500 persons danced in the street to the music of a band on the fire-escape; men and women embraced each other and cried "Shulem—peace."

In Brooklyn the workers of the Morse Drydock and Repair Company and of shipbuilding companies marched in long parades through the streets to Borough Hall. In Harlem, 125th Street was closed to motor traffic to make way for the biggest crowd Harlem had ever seen. On Riverside Drive huge throngs gathered and were dazzled in the growing dusk by the playing of searchlights from the warships in the North River. From time to time airplanes flew over the city and brought out more cheers from the willing crowds. Churches and synagogues were thronged with worshipers, giving thanks for the victorious ending of the war, and the crowds would have thought it not unworthy to come out from the sacred edifices and join in the cheering of the crowds outside.

It was apparent that great as was the afternoon's outpouring of enthusiasts, the night would see an even greater. More parades were in preparation. Mayor Hylan ordered a parade of all city employes to start from the City Hall at 6 o'clock and move up Broadway and Fifth Avenue; the Police Band collected in City Hall Park, and thousands of persons who meant to march in the parade gathered at Fourth and Lafayette Streets ready to join in.

Those who were able to get into communication with newspaper offices learned in the latter part of the afternoon that the report of the ending of the war was as yet unconfirmed, but they were comparatively few. Eventually the later editions of the evening papers carried the news to the crowds, and the newsboys at first were reluctant to sell them. Headlines telling of Germany's surrender had been pasted in shop windows, fixed in the hatbands of marchers, or draped across the fronts of overcoats; nobody wanted to be bothered by bad news. Even after the papers declaring the peace story a fake were on the streets many newsboys were still crying "Germany surrenders!"

But gradually the news spread among the afternoon crowds; papers were picked off the stands and displayed, and by word of mouth more and more people learned that it was not certain, perhaps not true, that the war was at an end. At first it was hardly credited; the day had been prolific of rumors, and the wildest stories had found someone to repeat them; but they had all been good news. It was said, for example, and in all seriousness, that the Kaiser, President Wilson and Mary Pickford had cast no votes on election day was because they were at that moment landing in France, their movements having been carefully concealed; and that the President himself had received the surrender of the German armies in the front trenches. For tales of this sort there were ready listeners, but nobody wanted either to tell or to believe that the great news was all a lie.

Yet curiously it spread; many who had already thinned by those who had had their fill of jubilation and were going home to dinner, were thinned still more when those willing to accept the bad news had gone home too. There were many left to join the newcomers in the night's revelling, but many of the most enthusiastic of the afternoon had gone home. And even the news that the war was still going on created no trouble. With the ordinary good-humored and long-suffering tolerance of an American public, most people merely said: "Aw, another fake. What do you know?"

A good many, by that time, were in the frame of mind where their natural response was "Who cares if it is?" and much long-withheld emotion was blown off in the conviction that even if the war was not over now, it would be soon. But there were others, older people for the most part, who when they found that peace had not yet come, went home in silence, their faces dark, as they thought of the men in khaki who for some time still must face the enemy's machine guns in France.

MEN IN UNIFORM LIFT DRY LAW WITH REST

The section of the draft law which makes it a crime to sell or give intoxicating beverages to soldiers and sailors in the uniform of the United States became a dead letter law, for several hours, in New York last night. The thousands who jammed the streets shouting, singing, and dancing in celebration of the armistice, which had not been signed, took the soldiers and sailors of America and the Allies under their wing and the result was that every sailor or soldier who happened to have a "thirst" about him had it quenched without further delay. Until last night a drunken soldier or sailor in New York was an exception. Last night they were to be found everywhere, though as one man said, there were "more drinking than drunk."

Early in the evening the situation in crowded sections of the city, particularly along upper Broadway, became such that in many instances the owners of saloons voluntarily closed their places and refused to open again. However, enough places remained open to make it possible for any persons who desired to imbibe to get all they wanted.

It was said last night that United States Marshal McCarthy will begin investigation today in an effort to find out who some of the persons are who violated the law by selling or giving whisky to soldiers and sailors last night. The Army Intelligence Service and the Naval Intelligence Service are also expected to start an investigation with the same end in view as Marshal McCarthy's.

A saloon at 567 Seventh Avenue was wrecked and practically all the stock either stolen or smashed at 1 o'clock this morning by a crowd of sailors estimated at about forty. The trouble started, according to Patrolman McCauley, who made an investigation, when the bartender refused to sell a sailor a drink in the saloon. The sailor went to the sidewalk, where he called on other sailors, and they then smashed in the doors and window of the place and broke up all the bottled goods they could not take away with them. The large mirror in the saloon was also broken. Patrolman McCauley said that the damage to the saloon estimated his damage at $400. The sailors escaped before the police arrived.

UNTRUE REPORT STARTS WALL STREET REJOICING

Trading on the Stock Exchange stopped yesterday the moment the ticker announced the false report that an armistice had been signed, but activity on the market began again as soon as the import of the news was realized by the traders. The report was heralded with shouts and cheers that reached the street.

The Governors of the Exchange met and announced that trading would cease at 2:30, half an hour earlier than usual. The total transactions for the day amounted to 1,117,000 shares, of which 829,000 were dealt in after 12 o'clock. The news intensified to an even greater extent the differentiation between the so-called war and peace stocks, which has been going on for several days.

After the close of the stock market the members of the Exchange joined in a jollification. The big war map was draped with the American flag upon which a victory wreath was superimposed, this having been delivered as a result of a hurry order to a downtown florist. Meanwhile the members cast dignity to the winds and cavorted like youngsters, and some took it upon themselves to deliver patriotic speeches with the trading posts as rostrums.

Somewhere and somehow the Consolidated Exchange discovered a band, and this was pressed into service after the close of business and it livened the occasion to a marked degree. When the welcome news of surrender was first received the enthusiasm of the members knew no bounds. The chairman's gong rang with the tidings and American flags appeared in every quarter as if the news had been anticipated.

It was under the folds of Old Glory that the final trading was done. The close saw enthusiasm intensified. Army and navy men joined in the celebration, and there was dancing on the floor and in the gallery, the "welcome sign" being hung out at all the portals inviting the general public to partake in the celebration. At the close the gathering sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Scenes of like enthusiasm were enacted at the other Exchanges, the Produce Exchange members venting their approval of the news by hurling the sample bags of oats and trays of other grains about the room.

One of the largest downtown gatherings was at the Sub-Treasury, where under the shadow of the statue of Washington there was a remarkable demonstration of patriotism. Some say it was the Rev. William Wilkinson, the "Bishop of Wall Street," who first called the crowd to the steps of the Sub-Treasury. Throughout the afternoon the constantly changing throng of more than 5,000 persons sang patriotic songs. Sailors and soldiers participated in the celebration.

Until long after dusk the celebration continued. The things from the office buildings marched through Broad, Wall, and Nassau Streets and along Broadway, bearing aloft flags that appeared as if by magic and shouting.

From high up in the office buildings, those who were unfortunate enough to get into the processions below showered upon the passing throngs scraps of torn up newspapers, telephone directories, ticker tape, and anything in the way of paper which came handy until it seemed as if great flocks of snow were filling the atmosphere. They swirled and eddied with the currents of wind, swinging up around the spire of Trinity and around the towers of the Singer and Woolworth buildings, finally falling to the street to leave a white covering inches deep.

Probably never before was business on a workday at such a standstill in the financial community. Entire office forces were dismissed in some instances and for the time being nothing mattered except the announcement from one to another of the report that Germany had quit.

Traffic along Broadway almost halted as the afternoon progressed. The surface cars were so hemmed in that it was all but impossible to operate them and the automobiles had little better success.

SHIPWORKERS CELEBRATE.

Thousands of Men Quit Work and Parade for Joy.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Historic Independence Hall was this afternoon the starting point for a premature peace celebration in this city and vicinity. Nothing like the demonstration of joy has been witnessed here in many years.

Accepting the rumor as true, Mayor Smith ordered a celebration in accordance with a prearranged program. The Independence Hall bell was rung and a great crowd gathered around the building. Fire bells were rung, whistles blew, the schools were closed, and parades were started on the chief streets.

At Cramps shipyard, where nearly 15,000 are employed on war work, everybody quit work and an enthusiastic celebration began. At the Hog island shipyard the officials and many employes, headed by the yard brass band and girls carrying American flags, paraded over the miles of roadway in the plant.

All over the city great excitement prevailed. At the Schuylkill and Frankford arsenals, where Government munitions are made, work ceased and preparations for peace parades were under way when the denial of the report came from Washington and stopped them.

Across the Delaware River in Camden the 11,000 employes of a large manufacturing concern, with the company's military band at their head, marched through the streets, thousands of citizens joining them. The Mayor called for a celebration parade tonight, but the 15,000 workmen at the New York Shipbuilding Corporation's plant could not wait. They quit work, swarmed through the gates, and started parading to Camden, three miles away. Similar scenes were enacted at Gloucester, N. J., where large shipyards are situated. At Wilmington, Del., celebrated in wild fashion. The shipyards and powder plants were practically deserted, and everybody joined the noisiest demonstration the city has had in a generation at least.

At Chester, where there are two great shipyards, everybody quit work and made a wild display of the joy they felt at the ending of the war.

The celebration was general throughout Pennsylvania. In Pittsburgh factory whistles sounded and church bells rung. The Stock Exchange closed and the City Council adjourned its meeting until the receipt of Associated Press dispatches from Washington of Secretary Lansing's denial, after which the session was resumed. Great crowds assembled before bulletin boards this afternoon, blocking traffic in downtown streets. Newspaper offices were besieged with telephone calls, and telephone companies' lines were demoralized for more than two hours.

CROWDS PARADE IN BOSTON.

Impromptu Celebrations of the Report Throughout New England.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Boston and many other New England cities held impromptu celebrations today when an unconfirmed report that Germany had signed an armistice became current. Even when it was learned that the report was not credited in official Government circles, parades were not abandoned and bells and whistles continued their clamor.

Extra editions of newspapers carrying the unofficial announcement flooded the streets in this city and the newsboys were pressed to supply the demand. There were many persons, however, who did not credit the early statements and kept telephones, newspapers and other sources of information busy with requests for the latest information.

Parades were quickly formed in this city and all during the afternoon music of bands resounded through the streets. One of the largest processions was composed of workers from the army supply base being erected in South Boston.

In manufacturing centres workers were released and joined in the demonstrations, while in many communities school children were marched from their classrooms to salute the colors.

At Quincy 10,000 shipyard workers went wild with joy and officials made no effort to restrain them. The gates of the shipyards were thrown open and the men, carrying picks, shovels, and other tools, marched through the streets. Schools were dismissed and thousands of persons gathered in the centre of the city to cheer and sing.

In some cities the rejoicing continued this evening, despite official assurances from Washington that the State Department had not received the hoped-for news.

In Boston, however, the crowds dispersed soon after the appearance of late editions of the papers containing dispatches of the Associated Press from London and Paris which made clear that the German delegation had not been received by Marshal Foch at the hour they were reported to have signed a truce.

The report that an armistice had been signed set all Rhode Island wild with joy. Factory whistles and bells in every city and town were sounded continuously during the afternoon. In Providence, added to the din of the whistles from factories and water fronts, thousands of workers in many of the big plants rushed from their work and assembled on Exchange Place and paraded through the streets. In spite of announcements by the newspapers that there was no confirmation of the report, the streets were thronged with wild crowds tonight and the parades were continuing.

UNITED PRESS MEN SENT FALSE CABLE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ated without profit, and controlled by the newspapers themselves.

What had actually happened at the French front is shown by other dispatches, published in this morning's TIMES. In preparation for the expected arrival of the German delegates the French command had given the order to cease firing temporarily at 3 P. M. at that part of the front where the German delegates were to cross the line. In the mind of the writer of the erroneous dispatch this fact was apparently distorted into a cessation of hostilities, and from this mistaken notion, seemingly, the conclusion was drawn that the armistice must have been signed. Both these errors were transmitted to New York as statements of fact.

At 7 o'clock last night Mr. Hawkins, at the office of the United Press, said that the association was standing by its message, and added that it would continue to hold it was authentic until it was proved to have been an error. When so proved, he said, the United Press would issue a statement to all the papers of the country withdrawing the message and explaining the position of the association in the matter.

"Until we are proved wrong we cannot withdraw the message," said Mr. Hawkins, "and until we are so proved we must continue to believe the news. The message, as you see, is signed by the President of the United Press and by Mr. Simms, the head of our Paris office, and it is inconceivable that they could be misled in a matter so important as this."

It was also pointed out in the United Press office that a cable message had been received telling of a celebration of the signing of the armistice at Brest, which was taken as confirmatory of the accuracy of the message from Mr. Howard and Mr. Simms. A message from Amsterdam, received at 5:50 P. M., was also cited as evidence of the accuracy of the Howard-Simms message. The cable from the United Press correspondent at Amsterdam cited the Kreuz-Zeitung as authority for the statement that "Admiral Buelow and General von Wrisberg have been named as German delegates to the peace conference."

"It stands to reason," said an official of the United Press, "that Germany would not name delegates to the peace conference unless an armistice had been signed."

The fact that the Government at Washington had not received any information confirming the Howard-Simms cable, it was said, was not unusual. The United Press, it was added, received the news of the landing of marines and sailors at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in 1914, three hours before the news reached the Navy Department.

Thinks It "Streak of Luck."

"The Navy Department at that time," said Mr. Hawkins, "issued a denial of the accuracy of that report. A few hours later it received the official confirmation. In this instance it is possible that following the signing of the armistice the censorship was tightened until the proper time came for the simultaneous announcement of the news in all the allied countries. By a streak of good luck Mr. Howard and Mr. Simms may have been able to flash their bulletin before the censorship was clapped down."

The armistice message was carried in the late editions of all the afternoon papers received by the United Press except one—The Evening Sun—as possibly authentic. The Evening Sun expressed doubt of its authenticity. All these papers printed with the message the official denial of its authenticity by Secretary Lansing.

The Evening Sun in its final editions printed a detailed account of the reception of the message in its office and of its efforts to verify it. The Evening Sun, it was stated, was assured by the United Press that there was no doubt of the "trustworthiness of the news."

The story of the afternoon's developments, following the receipt of the Howard-Simms message and of the efforts of The Evening Sun to verify the report as printed in that paper, is as follows:

The Evening Sun received the following dispatch from the United Press at about 12:10 o'clock this afternoon:

"PARIS, Nov. 7.—The Allies and Germany signed an armistice at 11 o'clock this morning. Hostilities ceased at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Americans took Sedan before the armistice became effective."

When the Evening Sun received the final flash from the United Press announcing the signing of the armistice it at once communicated with the manager of the United Press.

The Evening Sun was assured in the most positive manner that there was no doubt of the trustworthiness of the news, and the details of how it was received were explained. The Washington correspondent of The Evening Sun was at once notified over its leased wire, and when he expressed doubt of the accuracy of the dispatch the United Press was again questioned. All during the afternoon The Evening Sun was in constant communication with the United Press and received assurance of the accuracy of the news.

State Department's Denial.

The State Department at about 2:15 o'clock denied that an armistice had been signed, basing its statement on a despatch from Paris.

The United Press then sent out the following:

"Washington, Nov. 7.—The State Department received an official message from Paris shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon saying that the armistice had not been signed at the time the message was filed. The United Press message announcing the signing of the armistice and the cessation of hostilities was filed in Paris late this afternoon, undoubtedly considerably later than the message received by the State Department.

"Official advices here stated that the commissioners at the front were to meet late this afternoon. This fact, checked up with the transmission of the United Press cable message, which was passed by the censor in Paris, showed that there was sufficient time for the cable message to have reached New York at 12 noon, New York time, when it was received and passed by the naval censor in New York."

The State Department then denied that the United Press despatch had been received later than this. It was said that the Department's despatch was received in response to inquiries made after the United Press dispatch was received.

Furthermore, word came from Paris, according to the State Department, that Marshal Foch was not to meet the German Ambassadors until 5 o'clock this evening. This would be 12 o'clock, our time, or apparently later than the United Press despatch was filed.

The State Department at 2:45 insisted that it had a definite report that no armistice had been signed.

The Evening Sun lays the facts in the case before its readers. The United Press in the face of all the denials from the State Department stands by its dispatch and gives assurances of its accuracy.

The United Press Association was reorganized into the present association about twelve years ago. It serves hundreds of newspapers, in most instances afternoon papers, in all parts of this country. The armistice message was flashed yesterday to every city in the United States, where it was published in The United Press papers.

The United Press Association is incorporated under the laws of New York, with a capital of $310,000. Mr. Howard is the President, the Vice Presidents being Mr. Hawkins, John C. Harper, L. V. Ashbaugh, and Ed L. Keen. H. H. Fancher is Secretary and Charles F. Mosher the Treasurer. The Directors are James G. Scripps, Chairman; Hamilton B. Clark, Jay W. Curtis, and Messrs. Howard, Hawkins and Fancher.

When Secretary Lansing issued his official statement in the afternoon, branding as false the United Press dispatch from Paris, the announcement was displayed prominently by several newspapers. When the papers appeared on the streets the crowds refused to believe that the Washington denial was genuine, and in numerous instances destroyed copies of the papers which were in the hands of newsboys and newstand dealers. One dealer on Park Row had 150 copies of one paper, which carried Secretary Lansing's statement, destroyed.

MIDDLE WEST GOES WILD.

Chicago Police Forced to Use Clubs to Control the Crowds.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Chicago and the Middle West turned loose an unrestrained but premature celebration of peace today that entailed injury to a number of persons and disruption of industry before official denials could stem the tide. The carnival of noise and ribaldry was the result of a false newspaper dispatch which The Associated Press did not carry, but which was spread throughout the country before officials could controvert it.

Relatives and friends of soldiers overseas at first were raised to heights of joy, but soon crumpled in despair when they learned the report of the signing of an armistice with Germany was untrue.

On receipt of the unfounded report, bells and whistles started a noise that continued for hours, while workmen in factories and mills of this and other cities threw down their tools, cheered, and indulged in schoolboy pranks. The City Hall, stores, offices, and munitions plants closed for a holiday.

Police reserves were rushed downtown and were forced to use their clubs to control the crowds of horn-blowing, bell-ringing celebrators, and several were injured.

In Minnesota two celebrators were injured by the discharge of a cannon.

The Chicago Opera Company was at rehearsal when a Belgian tenor rushed in crying: "Stop, stop! Peace has been declared." Director Campanini ordered "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the anthems of the Allies sung, and then the rehearsal was adjourned and the singers went out into the street to celebrate.

Demonstrations similar to that in Chicago occurred on a similar or lesser scale in hundreds of other cities and towns throughout this part of the country. In Cleveland thousands of munition workers threw down their tools and paraded in a body after reading extra editions of a local newspaper that Germany had signed an armistice. Several hundred employes of shipyards quit work to celebrate the reported signing of the armistice. Crowds formed throughout the city and conducted impromptu victory celebrations.

In Columbus crowds surrounded the State House, and were addressed by Governor Cox from the portico of that building. Offices and factories generally dismissed their employes. Parades were numerous and flags were waved everywhere. As a precautionary measure, city police officials ordered all saloons closed until tomorrow morning.

The unconfirmed reports of peace were heralded by factory whistles and shrieks of steamboat sirens in Toledo. Public buildings were decorated hurriedly with American, French, British, and Italian colors. A cornet soloist on the principal street blockaded traffic, and crowds stood at attention with bared heads as he played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Several impromptu parades traversed the business streets for two hours.

Demonstrations that bordered on the hysterical marked the celebrations in Kentucky. In Louisville church bells rang, factory whistles were blown, and newspaper offices were besieged with anxious inquiries for confirmation of the report. As the report spread impromptu parades of men, women, and children formed in the streets, with horns and other noisemaking devices.

DENIES HALTING TRUCE NEWS.

Censor Holding Up No Armistice Cables, Creel Announces.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, late tonight issued the following statement as the result of widely circulated reports that the cable censorship was holding up dispatches which might confirm the false announcement cabled today that an armistice had been signed:

"Any such report is absolutely untrue. No dispatch bearing upon any phase of the armistice negotiations is being stopped or even halted in the New York office. The channel is wide open."

Rumor Leads the People's Big Symphony; Performance by Noisiest Crowd on Record

By JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER.

If Horace Q. Flaccus and Frédéric Chopin could have revisited the glimpses of the moon yesterday afternoon they would have found at City Hall a new tonal experience. The People's Big Symphony had begun, and we can easily fancy the sybarite from his Sabine Farm shuddering as he muttered "Odi profanum vulgus," and the great composer shrinking as the roar of the many-throated monster reached his sensitive ear. The present writer thought of the Roman and the Pole as he fought his way through the noisiest crowd of human beings ever assembled. He recalls May 18, 1900, in London, the relief of Mafeking; but that was at once tamer and more brutal. Noisier it was not. And our celebration was launched without the reinforcement of "Demon Rum" or previous rehearsal. Suddenly, at 2 P. M., Rumor, the invisible conductor, waved his wand and every man, woman, and child in the city began playing on the instrument nearest at hand, from a toothcomb to a cannon. Keeping exact time was out of the question; it was the rhythm, the mighty rhythm, that stirred the huge, serried masses to a roar, without intermittence, a roar that seemingly came from the bowels of the earth, cellars beneath the subway; a roar that mounted on the pinions of patriotic impulse to the blue, inverted bowl of the sky, there to be smothered under a snowstorm of floating scraps of paper—this roar was unlike anything ever heard on sea or land. It was Demos trying his lungs and exulting in his victory, and certainly no music critic would have dared to question his tone production. Horace and Chopin would have hurriedly fled the tremendous neighborhood. Sentiment, not art, ruled the town.

The present chronicler of music did flee deafened, his nerves in pulp, by the time he reached the Park Row station. A piano recital by Leon Sampaix was scheduled at Aeolian Hall. When Forty-third Street was reached the symphonic orchestration was different. Bells and trumpets, trumpets and bells were heard. After the diapasonic profundities of City Hall, the noise on Forty-third Street was shrill in comparison. The reason was that it was made by firemen's horns, the bells on the hosecarts, and the siren, a soul-shattering, screaming siren. This siren was worked by the effort of a relay of girls who toiled over the handle; then some husky sailor would relieve them at the joyous job. His tone-production always proved lustier, because it was a case of muscles superadded to enthusiasm. Aeolian Hall's largest audience stood on the sidewalk and forgot Bach, Chopin, and the others. Leon Sampaix had spiked his guns, i. e., closed the lid of his pianoforte, and for reasons both patriotic and aesthetic postponed his recital till next week. Only TNT would have outsung the symphony across the street in the house of Engine Company 65.

Those bells shaken by young chaps aroused memories earlier than the Mafeking celebration. As a boy still some years from his teens I stood on Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, opposite the venerable and venerated Independence Hall. It was the afternoon of April 2, 1865, and the news that Richmond had been taken made frantic the Quaker City. Bells on the old-fashioned hose carts were tangled by firemen wearing those quaint shiny hats which today are objects of interest only to antiquarians. The fatal spanner and the sanguinary ax were not missing; that night there surely would be a magnificent fracas between rival hose companies. Scared by the clangor of bells—there were no sirens in those far-off days—frightened by the jostling masses, I wondered what it was all about. "Richmond has fallen! Richmond has fallen!" cried the crowd. Later in the month, after

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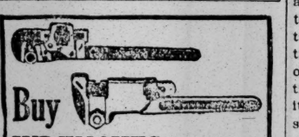

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GERMANS GAS CIVILIANS

Many Victims of Ruthless Shelling of Villages Just Taken by the British.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Nov. 6.—The blow inflicted upon the enemy by the British victory of Monday south of Valenciennes, at Landrecies and Le Quesnoy was so heavy and vital that German battalions, which had escaped capture and were in reserve lines, have been forced to retreat from the Forest of Mormal and on a wide front east of it.

Haig's troops are following them closely, and behind them once again that vast machine, which is the complement of the modern army, with its engineering services, its material needed for roads, rails, and bridges, its food for men and guns, is on the move, so that the fighting men shall not be out of touch with their supplies.

No mortal can imagine what this means in terms of traffic and in human energy unless he has seen the mechanism of war. It means the surging forward of motor truck columns and transport wagons far back for scores of miles from the new front line, for when one link of the chain is extended all that chain has to be dragged ahead, and it is a chain made by hundreds of thousands of men, with all the material of their labor.

It means that the big guns have to get on the move, crawling up narrow roads on monstrous caterpillar tractors. It means that the tanks have to find new hiding places. It means that the roads are narrow channels down which battalions on the march are crowded to one side, mud-splashed and jammed by endless columns of field batteries, by motor busses and motor trucks, swaying perilously along high-cambered tracks on the edge of greasy ditches; by staffs and the transport of corps and divisional headquarters, shifting their lodgings from one village to another; by pontoon bridges on heavy wagons; by airdrome equipment, packed up for removal; by field kitchens, ammunition columns and the army of road menders who follow up the fighting men. All that happens when the troops advance a mile or two, day by day, and it is happening now when they are getting forward faster, so that these scenes of war are filled with the stupendous movement.

The first day of the battle was wonderfully fine, with an utterly blue sky and golden Autumn light shining on every russet leaf; but at night there was a wild gale which tore down the branches of trees and flung down telegraph poles, with their tangle of wires broken by the Germans on their retreat.

Rain Slowed Up the Advance.

Yesterday it rained steadily and was foully dismal in a wet blanket of fog above. The roads were so sticky in mud that there was a great slithering and wallowing of horse and motor transports, a slowing down of progress that was bad for us, but the imagination fails to conceive what it must be on the German side of the lines, where the retreating army looks back over its shoulders at the menace in pursuit, and where every block of traffic means terror, or death, or capture, because the British flying men are out, and the British guns are pounding the roads and British troops are marching on.

The aviators who are hurrying the enemy's retreat have beaten all their records lately in air combats, and their most famous day, when they destroyed something like seventy hostile airplanes, has already been surpassed.

Fought Off Fifty German Planes.

But one exploit is now the talk of the army, and it seems to be as wonderful as anything that has been done by these knights-errant of the air. It happened over the Forest of Mormal, in British hands since yesterday, and there, over those dense woods with a queer kind of Eiffel Tower in the centre of them, flew a Major of one of the British flying squadrons, searching for the whereabouts of the British troops and for any German fighting plane which he might challenge to a duel.

He saw a two-seater, flying at 1,000 feet to escape the "Archies" and any other trouble, and the Major climbed up to it in a wide spiral and then from below fired at it. The German pilot and observer fell, their machine breaking in the air, and one man dropping in a parachute. Immediately a Fokker biplane came into view, and the Major heard the whistling of bullets through his plane, and then felt a hammer stroke on his left thigh. He had been hit, and for the moment was stunned.

His airplane began to spin out of control, but the Major became conscious of his danger, and, instinctively touching his levers, again got his grip on the engine. Then he saw that he was surrounded by fifteen Fokkers, crowding about him for the death shot.

His defense was by attack, and by a marvelous manoeuvre he got his shots in first, and three enemies fell, but machine guns were chattering about him and bullets singing past his wires.

Another hammer blow struck him, this time shattering his left thighbone. He fainted clean away and his machine dived helplessly, but once again the spirit of the man awakened to the instinct of self-preservation and anger against those who were out to kill him. He handled his machine again, mastered it, and looked out for the Germans.

From twelve to fifteen enemy scouts were in his sky, taking up the hunt for him. He flew at one, and saw his burst of fire set it alight, so that it began falling in flame. At the same time bullets were about him like wasps. One of them smashed his left elbow, and his arm dropped and hung loose and useless.

With one hand he managed now to steer and shoot against a new swarm of enemies that came like midges. He dived steeply to escape them, but eight more scouts chased him down. He could not avoid them, so he fought them. He fought by manoeuvring for position with every stunt known to airmen with a little morning wildness in their hearts, but this was cold, deadly skill. It was watched by ground observers, who held their breath at the sight of that one British airplane, banking, nose diving, looping, with the flock of Germans about it.

For ten or twelve minutes he juggled with his airplane to get his target among the vultures. He hit two and put them out of action, and then they had had enough, and he landed successfully. But when his machine came to a rest he did not jump out. He sat all crumpled up, with his head drooping, and it was on a stretcher that he went away. He is now in a hospital, gravely wounded, and every man out here who knows how he fought between fifty and sixty hostile aircraft and destroyed four and drove down six hopes with all his heart that this air knight will recover from his wounds.

It is no wonder that the German soldiers have constant fear of the British airmen. They make no disguise of it, and in every village captured every cottage with a cellar is marked "Flieger Schutz" or "Flieger Deckung," that is "Shelter from Aircraft," showing how they dread all this raiding and bombing by the Royal Air Force, which has no mercy on them. They are afraid, though they are not cowards.

Plucky Garrison of Le Quesnoy.

There was nothing of the coward about that German garrison of Le Quesnoy, which would not surrender all day, though the New Zealanders had completely surrounded them and by astounding valor had stormed their outer ramparts. One's mind goes back to that siege, to the deputation sent by the New Zealanders, promising to give them honorable treatment as prisoners, and to the silence which was a refusal by those thousand Germans, who would not yield until the New Zealanders broke through their last defenses.

That episode of the battle on Nov. 4 has a mediaeval touch because of that old walled town, and the breaching of its bastions, and the challenge for its ramparts. In other places like Catillon, where the 1st Division fought at the chapel, and the railroad embankment outside Ghissignies, where the 37th Division was engaged, and at Jolimetz, outside the Forest of Mormal, and along the Sambre Canal, crossed by English county troops—Surreys and Kents, Lancashires and Cheshires, and Essex men—with the Gordons and Welshmen and Irish, many German battalions, weakened by heavy losses and by the knowledge of defeat, now that their country stood alone, fought manfully and stubbornly.

They have always been great soldiers, and not all of them have lost their quality, though they fight in the last ditch of despair. It is fair and true to say that.

On the other hand, their defense was patchy, and while some men put up a fiece struggle, others yielded easily, without much show of fighting.

In the advance on Landrecies—it was in a dense white mist of early morning, so that the tanks had to steer by compass when they broke through the quick-set hedges and searched out the machine-gun nests ahead of the infantry—there were some German machine-gun teams in well-camouflaged positions who did not fire a shot. Three hundred Germans defended Landrecies Bridge and made a demonstration of defense, but gave in when they saw rafts and canoes with British soldiers crossing the canal further south.

Many Germans Ready to Yield.

Some men were found hiding without firing in rifle pits behind the hedges, and were ready to surrender. From one village near the Forest of Mormal fifty Germans came out of cellars where they had been hiding with the inhabitants and gave themselves up. Other Germans were hiding in trees, and had to be brought down by a whiff of case shot.

There is one tragedy in this phase of the war which all the British soldiers find distressing. It is the presence of those civilians in villages and farmsteads through which the British have to fight their way. Yesterday I went into the village of Neuville, near Landrecies, which was captured a few days ago, and saw women and children standing about among the field batteries and transports. That very morning they had been just behind the fighting line, and their cottage walls were pierced with recent shell holes and scarred with bullet marks.

Civilians Killed by German Gas.

Their courage is astounding, and, after crouching in a cellar, which is poor protection from shellfire, they came up to greet the entry of the British with wild enthusiasm. Every day some of them are killed and their peril has not passed when the advancing troops have freed them. The enemy is utterly ruthless and is flinging large quantities of gas shells into villages which he knows are crowded with civilian inhabitants. Round about Courtrai this tragedy has taken an appalling form. Directly the enemy starts shelling the villages the women go down into the cellars with the children and the shell gas filters down to them with its deadly poison. The hospitals of Courtrai are crowded with dying mothers and babies. Mme. Van de Venne, whose house was the headquarters of General Sixt von Arnim, commanding the German forces in Flanders, and from which she was turned out at intervals because her rooms were wanted by the Kaiser, Ludendorff, Hindenburg, and von Deimling, told me that whole families of Flemish people had been killed by this gas shelling.

Out of one family of nine, eight had died when I went to Courtrai day before yesterday, and the scenes in the hospital with these women and children gasping their life away and all burned about their faces and bodies by corrosive fumes are almost unbearable to the nursing sisters. There it is widespread horror, and one prays for the end of all this devilish thing which has put its spell upon mankind.

'FREEDOM OF SEAS' CAUSING NO CLASH

London Applauds President's Course in Explaining Allies' Attitude on the Question.

PRESENT A UNITED FRONT

Press Rejoices That Germany's Effort to Cause Dissension Has Failed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—President Wilson's note to Germany wherein he said that the question of the freedom of the seas would be left to the Peace Conference, according to the decision of the Council at Versailles, caused surprise here, and the best British opinion regards the President's plain speaking as a very happy inspiration at this moment of the crisis.

Since a difference of opinion does exist among the Governments that are fighting Germany, the surest way to render it innocuous, it is felt, was to admit it. The friendship between America and England, it is felt here, is now too firmly established to be disturbed by a conflict of theoretical views on a matter which may not again have practical importance for many years, and the real danger lay in the chance which it offered Germany to emphasize it at the Peace Conference and try to use it as a lever to cause dissension among the associated Governments. Such an attempt is now checkmated and the Allies have given the best proof of the firmness of their friendship by showing that they can agree to disagree.

At the same time there can be no doubt whatever that the position assumed by the British at Versailles has practically the unanimous support of the British nation. No Government could live for days which suggested any diminution of the maritime rights which England has always claimed.

Even that section of opinion which welcomed the Declaration of London as a satisfactory compromise of a difficult question has completely changed its position. The war has shown that in the future the British Empire may be threatened by all sorts of marine dangers as yet undeveloped. Consequently Englishmen today are more averse than ever to sign away what they hold to be their rights.

Commenting on President Wilson's note, The Daily Chronicle says, "'Freedom of the Seas' is a subject about which Germany constantly has sought to create differences between Great Britain and the United States, but it may be affirmed with confidence that on this occasion she will not succeed. Any risk of Anglo-American friction has been removed." The Daily News says:

"As to the freedom of the seas, the President in using that phrase, obviously was speaking in the language of the League of Nations, and if that language is to be the common speech of the world, as both the Allies and Germany have explicitly agreed it shall be, the difficulties of interpretation are not likely to be found insuperable."

The Daily Express says: "The American people will not forget that unless the British Navy had held the seas, the war would have been lost long before America was ready to intervene. Britain will not lightly surrender the right of warfare that provided salvation both for herself and for the cause of freedom."

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(Associated Press.)—The Daily Mail says that President Wilson's note to Germany will be universally approved and that it furnishes one more proof of the complete unity existing among the free nations.

The Graphic declares that the document is commendably concise, while The Daily Telegraph remarks that the conditions laid down give a guarantee of absolute victory.

MONTENEGRO PUTS HOPE IN PRESIDENT WILSON

King Nicholas Says Nation Looks to Him for a Safe and Independent Future.

PARIS, Nov. 7, (Associated Press.)—Montenegro looks to President Wilson to obtain for it a safe and independent future, the exiled King Nicholas told The Associated Press today in discussing the future of his country, now that it is being cleared of the enemy. The King said that he hoped Montenegro would become a part of the new State of Jugo-Slavia.

King Nicholas, who fled from his country when it was invaded and overrun by the Austrians in the Winter of 1915-16, said that he intended to return to his little kingdom as soon as it could be arranged. He appeared greatly distressed by reports regarding food and other conditions in Montenegro.

The King showed the correspondent a telegram of appreciation and thanks from President Wilson in answer to one that the King had sent to the President. After saying that his people put their trust in President Wilson to secure for them a safe and independent future, he was asked what form the political future of Montenegro would take. The King handed the correspondent a proclamation which he had just issued to the Montenegrin people, reading in part:

"Brothers: With the liveliest and most joyous enthusiasm, sure of the approbation of my faithful people, I solemnly declare that my dear Montenegro should become a constituent part of Jugoslavia, and enter in the Jugoslav community frankly and honestly, as it has struggled and suffered for it. I desire that we unite ourselves as brothers in a confederated Jugoslavia in which each (State?) will retain its rights, institutions, religion, and customs, and in which no one will dare pretend to supremacy, but where all will be equal."

Besides defining the political future, the proclamation pays the following tribute to President Wilson:

"Learning of the just and virile reply addressed by the great President of the United States to our secular enemy, Austria, a response which sharply affirms the right to independence and union of the Jugoslavs, I have felt profound joy that at last justice is rendered our race which has suffered so much."

The King's message concludes:

"Salutations to our dear brother Jugoslavs from their old and tried and today happiest Jugoslav, the King of Montenegro. Long live President Wilson! Long live the Allies!"

The proclamation is signed by King Nicholas and countersigned by M. Popovitch, the Premier and Foreign Minister; Finance Minister Vouivitch, Minister of War Haidoukovitch, and Minister of Justice Chotch.

"My people are a good people," continued the King. "They are industrious and strong, but they have been treated so badly that now they are wretched. One thousand of the leading men have been driven from the country by the invaders, and 2,000 of the nobility are prisoners in the hands of the Austrians. Consequently, the Montenegrin people are without leadership.

"Enemy requisitions have stripped the country of domestic animals, grain, and all food supplies. The men and women have scarcely any clothing and bed clothes have been cut up for clothing. Montenegro is in a state of partial starvation, and diseases are epidemic."

In conclusion, King Nicholas expressed the hope that Montenegro could be made attractive enough to recall from America the thousands of Montenegrins who have received hospitality there.

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Broadway at 32nd Street

BIG FRENCH GAINS ON 70-MILE FRONT

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

of the Condé-Mons Canal, says the night bulletin from headquarters.

They have captured Bavai [eight miles west of the important fortress of Maubeugel] and have passed east of it. Further south they have reached La Capelle and astride the Sambre River are in the neighborhood of Hautmont.

On the northern end of the advance they are on the Condé-Mons Canal east of Condé.

Hundreds of prisoners and much war material have been taken.

Following is the text of the night bulletin:

We have reached La Capelle, south of the Maubeuge road, on both sides of Avesnes and have gained the western outskirts of the town. Astride the Sambre River we are in the vicinity of Hautmont.

North of the river Bavai is in our hands, and our troops have made progress east of the town. On the left we have taken Flouges and Hensies and have reached the Condé-Mons Canal, north of the latter village.

The enemy's resistance stiffened somewhat during the afternoon, and considerable machine-gun resistance has been met on certain parts of the front. Some hundreds of prisoners and a number of guns, as well as much additional material, have been captured.

The text of the day statement reads:

Our progress on the battlefront continued during the evening. We have taken Dompierre and Monceau-St. Waast, and have reached or passed the line of the Avesnes-Bavai road between Monceau-St. Waast and the railway south of Bavai.

We have reached the outskirts of Quievrain and Crespin.

WEST FRONT "QUIETER," SAYS BERLIN REPORT

Allies Couldn't "Hinder the Methodical Continuation of Our Movement" on Wednesday.

BERLIN, Nov. 7, (via London.)—The War Office communication issued this evening says:

On the western front the day was quieter.

Between the Scheldt and the Oise Rivers the allied forces by violent attacks yesterday, says the official statement this afternoon by the War Office, "enterday, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the War Office, "endeavored to hinder the methodical continuation of our movements begun on deavored to hinder the methodical continuation of our movements begun on Nov. 4."

The text of the days statement reads: reads:

Northeast of Audenarde French troops advanced across the Scheldt. We threw them back by a counterattack.

Between the Scheldt and the Oise the enemy by violent attacks endeavored to hinder the methodical continuation of our movements begun on Nov. 4.

The centre of their attack lay to the northeast of Valenciennes and south of the road leading to Mons, near Bavai, and near Aulnoye on the Sambre, in heavy fighting we checked the enemy's assaults.

In the evening the enemy lines ran from near Quievrain to the western outskirts of Bavai, east of Aulnoye and west of La Capelle.

Between the Oise and the Aisne the enemy reached the line of Vervin-Rozoy. On both sides of Rethel he crossed the Aisne, and in the evening his lines ran from Wassigny to Novion-Porcien and north of Touteron.

Between the Aisne and the Meuse the enemy followed us as far as Vendresse and Mouzon.

On the east bank of the Meuse the Americans continued their violent attacks. They extended their bridgehead to the east of Dun. We brought the enemy to a standstill in the woods east of Morvaux and Foltaines. East of Sivry we maintained our position.

POSTUM

brings cheer and comfort to many a coffee drinker who wants his coffee but doesn't drink it because he knows that coffee hurts him.

"There's a Reason" for

POSTUM

ALL WAR ZONE TRAVELERS
Men and Women
Accident Insurance
Rates Averaging $8.00 per $1,000
L. T. HOLLISTER, Inc.
92 William St. New York City

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.
White Fireproof Construction Co.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Fashion's Latest Edicts Are Shown Today in an

Important Sale of

Women's Winter Coats

Very Special at $35

These coats can be compared only to those now being offered around town at very much higher prices. They are in a variety of most exclusive models—belted and semi-belted—tailored so thoroughly as to make satisfactory service a certainty.

Some are from our regular stock and were selling right up to 6 o'clock last night at $59.50. The remainder are the surplus of a leading manufacturer's higher-priced models. The materials:

Silvertone, Wool Velour, Normandy Cloth, and that wonderful fabric known as Pom-Pom Bolivia in all colors and BLACK

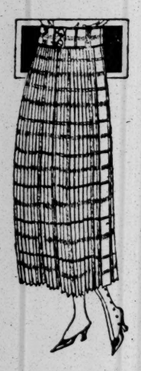
strictly tailored or embelished with large shawl or convertible collars of Natural Raccoon, Skunk-Oppossum, or Near Seal. Full lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48.

For the Woman of Extra Size

We have assembled a wonderful collection of Coats in all fashionable materials. Strictly tailored or trimmed with rich furs. They have all the style of our regular-size models.

Sizes 40½ to 52½ *Prices $39.50 to $95*

All-Wool Plaid Skirts



for Women, in a Special

Sale To-day At $11.75

Regularly $19.50

Worn with one of the new plaid Silk Blouses these skirts make a complete and very dainty costume.

Good selection of box and accordeon-plaited styles, in a large variety of colorful plaids.

None like them anywhere at anything near this price! One style *illustrated.*

No Boy's Outfit Is Complete Without One of These Little

Party Suits at $9.75

So tastefully designed and skilfully tailored

This is a very low price for a suit of this kind. The smart Blouse is of White Washable Silk, and the knickerbockers are to be had in Black, Blue, Brown or Green Velveteen. Sizes 3 to 6 years.

Boys' Serviceable Overcoats

At $13.50

In Junior Sizes—3 to 10 years

In military styles boys like so much, skilfully produced in a large assortment of Novelty Mixtures and Heather effects. Splendid value!

Fine Overcoats for Junior Boys

At $11

For school and general wear, in snappy, boyish models. Tailored in dependable Mixtures in a large assortment of new patterns. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

For Boys 10 to 18 years—

Winter Overcoats, Special At $18.75

with a quality of tailoring throughout commendable in the best of men's clothing. Double-breasted styles with half belts and convertible storm collars. Warmly lined, and may be had in an excellent assortment of the newest Winter Overcoatings.

Smart Norfolk Suits for Boys

To-day and Saturday

Special $22.50

With either one or two pairs of trousers. The styles are quite new, showing much originality in their boyish lines. Tailored in a very skillful manner in Fancy Mixtures of a superior grade. Splendid selection of colorings. *Second Floor*

$39.50 $18.50 $28.50

Misses' Fur-Trimmed Suits

Regularly $35 and $45

Reduced to $28

One Hundred of the most youthful and distinctive suits shown this season, beautifully tailored in Velour de Laine, Chiffon Broadcloth and Wool Oxford Cloth, with

Collars of French Seal or Self Material. All wanted colors. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *One illustrated.*

They Take Their Inspiration From Expensive Imported Models

Misses' Fur Collared Coats Special $39.50

Youthfully belted and tailored to a nicety in Wool Velour of excellent wearing quality. Embellished with large collars of French Seal or Skunk-Oppossum, fully lined and interlined. In the very fashionable shades of

Taupe, Brown, Reindeer, Navy, Delphine and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *Illustrated.*

Misses' Youthful Frocks

of rare beauty in tailoring and contour

Special $18.50

In a variety of very charming styles, skilfully produced in All-Wool Serge, showing many novel touches of Silk Braid, Silk Embroidery and clusters of pinched Tucks. One style *illustrated.*

The Always Acceptable Gift—

Doralis Pearls

obtainable only from Saks & Company

Doralis Pearls are exact duplicates of the almost priceless deep sea specimen. They have a lustre so far attained in no other artificial Pearl. They may be cleansed in boiling water without any injury whatever, and no matter when worn will not discolor in the least degree. Obtainable in Opera and matinee lengths.

At $7.50 to $175

The Government asks you to do your Xmas Shopping Early

DO IT NOW!

To-day and Saturday Only

300 Women's Winter Frocks

Greatly Reduced

These dainty frocks are all from our regular stock, reduced to these low prices because the size and color assortments are incomplete:

100 Serge Dresses, trimmed with Soutache or Rat-Tail Braid Embroidery. Formerly $35 and $39.50 . . Reduced to **$25.00**

75 Wool Jersey Dresses, trimmed with Fringe or Embroidery. Formerly $35 to $39.50 . . Reduced to **$25.00**

75 Tailored Satin Frocks and many in Charmeuse and Beaded Embroidered Taffeta. Formerly $29.50 and $25 . . . . . **$18.50**

50 Taffeta Georgette Crepe and Serge Dresses. Mostly one of a kind, some slightly soiled from handling. Formerly $25 . . . . . Reduced to **$15.00**

The values are so remarkable that early selection is advised

Christmas Suggestions

from the Third Floor all very reasonably priced.

Women's Corduroy Robes, $4 to $12.75

In a large variety of very charming styles. Lined or unlined, and may be had in Copenhagen, Rose, Wisteria, Pink and Blue.

Women's Extra-Size Blanket Robes, $5 to $7.50

Sizes 46 to 52

In soft, cozy, Beacon Blankets. Made especially for Stout women, in a variety of becoming colors. At these prices only until our present supply is exhausted.

Dainty Boudoir Caps at $2

To-day only. Exquisitely made of Satin, Georgette Crepe and Lace, prettily trimmed with ribbon and flowers.

The most tasteful and distinctive styles for present and Mid-Winter wear will be shown to-day in an

Exhibition and Sale of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

Dame Fashion has not confined herself to one particular type or size of hat for immediate wear, but rather *the new* in trimmed millinery is expressed in hats of almost every size and contour. In this special presentation of Wonder Hats will be found—

Hand-made Medium and Small Styles in Satin with Sealine, Near Seal, or Nutria-Coney Facings in colors to match the new coats and suits; Stunning Dress Hats with Ostrich Feather Trimmings; and many Charming Styles in Panne Velvet, enriched with colorful Flower trimmings.

Friday and Saturday Only—

Men's Blanket Robes Special $4.95

Blanket Robes are now very difficult to obtain, and prices correspondingly high. When our present supply is exhausted robes of this quality will cost much more. Good selection of Indian Striped, and Jacquard patterns. All sizes.

Smartest Fur Fashions for Women and Misses

in a special presentation To-day and Saturday

In no former season have furs found so much favor. And at no previous time has Fashion been so original in creating new fur conceits. The following are among the most charming fur pieces shown this season very specially priced

Hudson Seal Coats in stunning three-quarter model with full belt	Special	$195.00
Fox Scarfs	Special	25.00
Selected Fox Scarfs	Special	30.00
Fox Sets	Special	59.50
Hudson Seal Scarfs	Special	25.00
Hudson Seal Muffs	Special	14.50
Beaver Scarfs	Special	37.50
Beaver Muffs	Special	32.50
Skunk Scarfs	Special	37.50
Skunk Muffs	Special	39.50

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Where? Without Panes— What? Influenza

Keep out
Influenza
Germs
Where
They
Won't
Hurt

Sanitary Cloth Window Ventilators

Dirt and dust—the accredited agents of disease—can be kept out of your rooms while fresh air is admitted through these practical ventilators.

Filters the Air—Keeps Out Dust, Dirt, Rain and Snow—

Fits the Nursery, the Bed Room, Bath Room, Office, Factory, etc.

Wherever fresh air is needed these ventilators will serve, since they are adjustable to any ordinary window opening.

Not Transparent

Made of buff colored, fine mesh cotton fabric, in a mission or oak stain frame, they are just the thing for bath room and chamber.

9-in. high frame comes in three widths with from 14-in. to 25-in. adjustment, 46c to 64c. 15-in. high frame has width adjustment of 14-in. and 18-in. in two size widths, 64c and 68c. Bring correct window measurements. Ventilators not exchanged.

Macy's—Basement, 35th St.

New Store Hours:
Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M. until further notice.

This Is The Hour
when the warning not to crow before getting out of the woods should be acted upon.

BUY WAR STAMPS

Sold in our Public Information Booth on the Main Floor, in all department stores and in hundreds of other places.

Men's Bulletin —Today—

FOUNTAIN PENS FOR MEN IN SERVICE.

Sold with a supply of ink tablets, one of which, added to the water in the pen barrel, instantly prepares it for use. Gold pen point. $1.84

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Men's Bath Robes $4.89

Blanket bath robes cut from one piece warm blanket material, durable and richly designed in subdued tones.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Comfy House Slippers (For Men) $2.89

Not only the real thing for comfort, made of the better quality felt, cut high, with padded heel and soft leather sole, but a dressy article, of fawn color, with buttoned cuff. Others 98c up.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

CASUALTIES IN THE ARMY AND THE MARINES NOW TOTAL 70,599

686 Dead In Latest Army Lists
Marines Name 16 Killed In Action

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The War Department gave out two army casualty lists today, which contained 1,046 names, bringing the total for the army up to 66,573.

One Marine Corps casualty list was issued, which contained 89 names, bringing the total for that arm up to 4,026. The total for the army and the marines is now 70,599.

The army lists issued today contained the names of 236 killed in action, 69 died of wounds, 3 died of accident, 378 died of disease, 8 severely wounded, 111 wounded to a degree undetermined, 120 slightly wounded, 148 missing, and 3 prisoners.

The Marine Corps list contained the names of 16 killed in action, 14 died of wounds, 22 died of disease, 11 severely wounded, 3 slightly wounded, 8 wounded to a degree undetermined, 11 missing in action, and 4 in the hands of the enemy.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Nov. 7.	Total.
Killed in action	11,173	236	11,409
Lost at sea	624	0	624
Died of wounds	4,376	69	4,445
Died of accident and other causes	1,298	3	1,301
Died of disease	4,081	378	4,459
Total	21,552	686	22,238
Wounded	37,645	239	37,884
Missing, including prisoners	6,300	151	6,451
Total	65,497	1,076	66,573

SUMMARY OF MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES TO DATE.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	58	1,306
Wounded	78	2,350
In hands of enemy	0	53
Missing	0	181
Total	136	3,890
Total		4,026

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident and other Causes.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wound'd Severely.
(WU) Wounded (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mech. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer

CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED NOV. 7.

NEW YORK CITY.

ABEL, EMANUEL; S. Abel, 1,044 Forest Av.....(KA)
ABT, C.; Mrs. M. Abt, 448 90th St., Brooklyn—Corp.(DW)
BALDELLI, L.; L. Baldelli, 386 Jefferson St., B'klyn.(KA)
BELL, W. S.; G. Bell, 158 E. 10th St.—Corp.....(P)
BENJAMIN, MORTIMER; R. Benjamin, 668 Hamilton Av., Richmond Hill.....(KA)
BERRY, CHESTER; G. Berry, 21 W. 50th St.....(DD)
CARR, J. F.; Mrs. I. Carr, care of Clarissa Apartment, 140th St.....(DD)
CASSIDY, T. F.; Mrs. E. Cassidy, 304 Willis Av.....(DD)
COTTER, G. V.; Mrs. E. Cotter, New Brighton.....(DD)
CROSSON, M. G.; J. Crosson, 2,011 Vyse Av.—Sgt..(DD)
DILGON, J. C.; Mrs. J. J. Norton, 76 Quincy St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
DOHERTY, W. J.; Miss M. Doherty, 2,521 Albermarle Road, Brooklyn—Sgt.....(KA)
EVANS, JESSE; Miss F. Evans, 226 West 62d St.....(WL)
FIORE, G. T.; M. Fiore, 324 10th Av., Long Island City.....(WU)
GALLAGHER, THOMAS; E. Gallagher, 141 Conselyea St., Brooklyn.....(MA)
GLASSHEIM, C.; W. Glassheim, 921 W. 111th St.....(KA)
HANNAHBERRY, J. F.; Miss M. Hannaberry, 313 E. 70th St.....(WL)
HARGADEN, J. P.; Mrs. K. Hargaden, 2,145 Amsterdam Av.....(WU)
HARRISON, P. H.; Mrs. R. Harrison, 297 17th St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
HERMAN, S.; Mrs. R. Herman, 1,163 E. 165th St....(MA)
HELFRICH, H. W. A.; Mrs. P. Helfrich, 446 Madison Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
HEYBURN, A. G.; Miss D. Heyburn, 906 9th Av.....(WU)
HUSSEY, THOMAS; Mrs. M. Hussey, 215 Menehan St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
ISLAT, B.; Mrs. A. Islat, 168 Orchard St.....(WL)
JAROLIM, JERRY; Mrs. L. Jarolin, 418 E. 82d St.(WU)
KERRIGAN, A. A.; J. N. Kerrigan, 475 4th St., Brooklyn—Lt.....(WU)
KEENAN, T. F.; Mrs. M. J. Keenan, 502 W. 170th St.(DW)
KELLY, F.; Mrs. M. Palmer, 22 Ten Eyck St., B'klyn.(DW)
KICE, J. R.; Mrs. M. Kice, 1,462 So. Boulevard.....(DD)
LEACH, C. J.; M. Leach, 174 Freeman St., B'klyn.(KA)
LEACH, GEORGE; Mrs. J. Leach, 312 W. 88th St.....(MA)
LIEBMAN, LOUIS; M. Dulinsky, 206 E. 6th St—Corp.(WU)
LOZANO, E. C.; M. Marcillo, 1,727 W. 10th St., B'klyn.(DD)
McCANN, W. B.; Mrs. J. McCann, 330 W. 109th St.....(WL)
MADDEN, J.; J. Madden, 89 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn.(KA)
MANGONGA, C. V.; Mangonga, 221 E. 100th St.....(MA)
MARGASUTO, A.; Mrs. C. Margasuto, 131 Central Av., Brooklyn.....(KA)
MASH, A. H.; H. Shulman, 141 Stockton St., Brooklyn.(DD)
MEINDER, G. H.; Mrs. H. Meinder, 440 W. 58th St.(WU)
MILLER, F. H.; Miss A. Miller, Dominess Sanitarium—Sgt.....(DD)
MILLER, H. B.; Mrs. F. Miller, 35 W. 129th St—Bgl.-Maj.....(DD)
MILLER, H. M.; Mrs. A. H. Miller, 2,347 2d Av.....(WU)
PALMER, F. V.; Mrs. M. K. Palmer, 538 E. 146th St—Cook.....(DD)
PORTER, C. P.; C. S. Porter, 121-131 W. 27th St—Mech.....(WL)
POTTS, G. S.; Mrs. J. Cowan, 429 W. 54th St.—Lt..(WU)
ROBERTS, M. H. Jr.; Mrs. E. C. Roberts, 189 Madison Av., Flushing—Corp.....(WU)
SCHMERTZ, J. F.; Mrs. R. Schmertz, 2,937 W. 23d St., Coney Island.....(WU)
SCOTT, R.; Mrs. E. Coyne, 460 Riverside Drive—Lt..(MA)
SPARACINO, JOSEPH; P. Sparacino, 122 Hamburg Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
STORCH, W. B.; Mrs. A. Storch, 50 Duffield St., Brooklyn.....(DW)
TAUBER, G. H.; Tauber, 125 Mckibbon St., B'klyn.(MA)
TAYLOR, J. E.; Mrs. E. Dunnican, 715 E. 136th St.(DW)
YOUNG, A. J.; Mrs. B. Young, 1,717 Linden St., Brooklyn—Wagn.....(DD)
YOUNG, J. L.; Mrs. J. V. Young, 455 Irving Av., Brooklyn—Capt.....(DD)
YOUNG, S. H. Jr.; Mrs. S. H. Young, 1,547 Benson Av.—Corp.....(DW)
YOUNGSON, S.; Mrs. E. Youngson, 317 E. 122d St..(KA)

NEW YORK STATE.

AMMERMAN, G. F.; H. Morrell, Elmira—Mch.....(DW)
ANDREWS, H. B. C.; J. Andrews, Hicksville.....(KA)
BRADY, L.; Mrs. D. Brady, Whitesboro.....(WU)
BUCKLER, L. H.; J. H. Buckler, Rochester—Sgt...(DD)
BURNS, M. F.; Mrs. B. Burns, Albany .....(KA)
CLARK, W.; Mrs. J. Clark, Albany .....(WU)
COUGHLIN, C. F.; Mrs. M. Coughlin, Buffalo—Sgt.(DD)
CRISAFULI, ANGELO; Mrs. A. Pisini, Olean.....(WU)
CRUSK, PETER; J. Crusk, Central Valley .....(KA)
DALEY, C. J.; Mrs. K. Whelan, Far Rockaway....(DD)
DERBY, J. H; Miss M. Derby, Troy .....(MA)
FAIRLEE, Le R. B.; Mrs. C. W. Fairlee, W. Albany.(MA)
FELDBUSCH, H.R.; Mrs.M.L. Feldbusch, Hawthorne.(DD)
FURSMAN, E. L.; Mrs.S.Furshman, Hudson Falls—Lt..(DD)
GERARD, A. J.; Mrs. M. Gerard, Syracuse.....(WL)
GORDINIER, E. E.; D. C. Gordinier, Mexico.....(WU)
GRUNTZ, A. L.; Mrs. E. Stahl, Buffalo—Corp.....(DD)
HALL, HAROLD; Mrs. O. Hall, Buffalo .....(MA)
HANSENBERGER, J. G.; G. Hansenberger, Odessa..(MA)
HEBARD, S. P.; Mrs. S. P. Hebard, Malba—Lt.....(WU)
HARPST, E. C.; H. E. Harpst, Gasport .....(KA)
HORSWELL, R. L.; Mrs. L. Horswell, Rochester.....(KA)
HUSTON, H. L.; Mrs. C. Huston Hector.....(MA)
JESTER, H. A.; E. W. Jester, Otego.....(WL)
KAZIMERSKI, ANTONI; F. Kazimerski, Little Falls..(DD)
KILMER, A. E.; Kilmer, Amherst .....(DD)
KUCZKOWSKI, A.; Mrs. M. Kuczkowski, Buffalo..(DW)
LANG, J. J.; J. P. Lang, Maspeth .....(MA)
LISCOMB, C. A.; Mrs. J. Liscomb, Saranac.....(WU)
McALASIAN, WILLIAM; Mrs. Mcalasian, Greenport....(MA)
McCLURE, DAVID; Mrs. M. McClure, Troy .....(KA)
MacILLWAIN, WILLIAM; Mrs. J. Dougherty, 48 Oak St., Port Chester—Corp. .....(WU)
MAHONEY, T. J.; J. H. Mahoney, Troy .....(DW)
MAKOWIECKI, H.; Mrs. M. Makowieckl, Buffalo...(MA)
MARSTON, H.; Mrs. H. E. Marston, Menands...(DW)
MATTISON, WILLIAM; C. Mattison, Thurman .....(DD)
MAYOTTE, R. J.; Mrs. M. Mayotte, Hudson Falls...(DW)
MATTRESS, D. A.; Mrs. M. Nattress, Buffalo—Sgt..(DD)
OLSTEIN, M. F.; I. Olstein, Peekskill—Lt.....(DW)
PEARSON, E. R.; Mrs. E. Pearson, Buffalo—Corp..(MA)
POULIOTTE, J. P.; Mrs. M. Pouliotte, Glens Falls—Corp. .....(DW)
RODENBERG, JOSEPH; N. Rodenberg, Buffalo.....(MA)
RUDIN, S.; I. Rudin, 21 Cedar Road, New Rochelle.(MA)
RUSNAK, B. G.; Rusnak, 54 Prospect St., Yonkers...(DD)
SABE, JACOB; Mrs. A. Sabe, Whitehall—Sgt.....(WL)
SANDERS, MURRAY H; Sanders, Albany—Corp.....(DD)
SCHLOSSER, A. L.; Mrs. K. D. Schlosser, Buffalo—Capt. .....(KA)
SCHULTZ, WALTER; Mrs. M. Schultz, Buffalo .....(KA)
SCHWEITZER, L. L.; Mrs. G. Schweitzer, Buffalo..(KA)
SHIELY, H. J.; Mrs M. Shiely, Schenectady.....(KA)
TREHOULIS, D. L. J. Fourtas, Ericsott .....(MA)
WROTE, G. W.; Mrs. Wrote, Rochester—Mch.....(DW)
WARNER, T. H.; Mrs. W. Sadlier, West Hampton Beach .....(MA)
WEBER, A. H.; Mrs. C. Weber, Buffalo.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, C. L.; P. C. Williams, Hector.....(MA)

ALABAMA.

BLASINGAME, S. R.; Mrs. H. B. Blasingame, Montgomery—Sgt.....(WL)
BLYTHE, E.; Mrs. A. Reaves, Jacksonville—Corp....(WL)
BROWN, O.; Mrs. M. Wakefield, Annlston—Corp.....(WL)
CLARK, W. D.; J. A. Clark, Linton .....(WL)
CRUMPTON, W. T. I. N.; Crumpton, Oxford .....(WU)
CUTTS, E. E.; D. D. Cutts, Brewton.....(WL)
DUFFEY, L. P.; W. J. Duffey, Fairfax.....(WL)
GHOLSTON, W.; Mrs. C. Gholston, Jemison.....(WL)
HARVILLE, E. B.; J. B. Harville, Johns—Corp.....(WL)
HAYWOOD, STERLING; C. H. Haywood, Dadeville.(WL)
LEVY, L. C.; C. W. Levy, Birmingham.....(WU)
McSWAIN, PRESTON; H. McSwain, Union Springs..(DD)
MYHAND, J. L.; Mrs. D. E. Myhand, Hamilton.....(DD)
NUNNALLY, H.; W. H. Nunnally, Jacksonville.....(WU)
OWENS, G. K.; R. D. Owens, Citronelle.....(WL)
PHILLIPPS, GROVER; Mrs. L. Phillipps, Vina.....(DD)
ROBERSON, JESSE; Mrs. S. Roberson, Sycamore.....(WU)
ROGERS, JESSE; Mrs. J. Rogers, Jones.....(DD)
RONE, BURROS; Mrs. L. Parker, Atmore.....(WL)
SANDLIN, C. G.; D. Sandlin, Carbon Hill.....(WU)
SEWELL, W. J.; M. Sewell, Center—Capt.....(WU)
THOMAS, O. E.; Mrs. B. Thomas, Enterprise.....(DW)
THURMAN, MATT; Mrs. M. Thurman, Oxford—Mch.(WL)
VANN, J. D.; Mrs. L. Vann, Alexander City—Corp..(WL)
WHEELER, W. F.; W. Wheeler, Alexander City .....(KA)
WILLIAMSON, H.; Mrs. J. F. Miller, Pell City—Sgt.(WU)

ARIZONA.

GILL, L. W.; M. H. Gill, Mesa—Corp.....(WL)
RUGGLES, C. L.; Miss M. Wood, Phoenix.....(MA)

ARKANSAS.

BAILEY, FEASTER; A. Bailey, Board Camp.....(DD)
HUDSON, H. L.; Mrs. V. Hudson, Parthenon.....(MA)
PRICE, OLIO; B. J. Price, Grayson.....(DD)
TILLMAN, A. H.; C. T. Russell, Bald Knob.....(MA)
WEEKS, G. T.; J. W. Weeks, Womble.....(MA)

CALIFORNIA.

ACOSTA, P. N.; Mrs. R. Acosta, East Bakersfield...(DD)
BAILAR, C. W.; Mrs. L. M. Bailar, Berkeley—Sgt..(KA)
BERGESEN, L. E.; Mrs. L. Bergesen, Berkeley.....(KA)
BERLINE, C. E.; Mrs. E. W. Wilson, Los Angeles..(DD)
BESANA, GIUSEPPE; F. Besana, La Honda.....(KA)
CONROW, S. D.; S. H. Conrow, Blythe.....(DD)
COOK, C. E.; Mrs. M. Cook, Stockton—Corp.....(WU)
DE VONEY, JOHN; F. De Voney, Cupertino.....(MA)
DOLIO, J. C.; Mrs. E. Dolio, Lafayette.....(DW)
DOYLE, R. C.; E. L. V. Adkins, Fresno.....(DD)
FIELDS, C. F.; Mrs. T. M. Fields, Los Angeles.....(MA)
FROTHINGHAM, J.; Mrs. I. Frothingham, Macdoel—Corp. .....(DD)
GIST, C. W.; Mrs. J. C. Gist, Weitchpec.....(DD)
GREAVES, C. H.; Miss P. Greaves, Cloverdale.....(DD)
HALL, J. T.; Mrs. M. A. Hall, Santa Barbara—Bgl..(KA)
KASPAR, E. T.; Mrs. R. Voight, Montpilliar.....(KA)
LORENSON, E. H.; Mrs. K. Lorenson, Watsonville—Corp. .....(KA)
McGUIRE, C. J.; J. M. McGuire, San Francisco.....(DD)
McINTOSH, C. D.; Mrs. D. McIntosh, Modesto.....(DD)
MORGAN, L. E.; Mrs. K. Morgan, Los Angeles—Corp.(KA)
MORITZ, R. C.; Mrs. R. Moritz, Los Angeles.....(DD)
O'HARA, M. R.; Miss M. O'Hara, Mill Valley.....(MA)
WINN, J. L.; W. Winn, Princeton .....(KA)
WOLPERT, LOUIS; Mrs. S. MacNeill, Los Angeles..(MA)

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REDS SEIZE GERMAN NAVY

By GEORGE RENWICK.
Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

membered as the officer who, at the head of the German-Turkish fleet at Constantinople, "arranged" the opening of hostilities between Turkey and the Entente—was arrested and detained some hours by the council, which also placed machine guns at various points in the city. The Admiral was eventually released, on his promise to take no steps against the council.

On the following day the Governor issued a manifesto in which the council was requested to state its demands immediately. Following that the council and its supporters held a gathering in the Trade Union Hall at Kiel and set forth its program of demands, as follows:

1. Recognition of the Soldiers' Council.
2. Better treatment of the men on ships and ashore.
3. Abolition of the salute.
4. Equality for officers and men as regards victuals.
5. Abolition of the officers' casinos.
6. Release of all persons in prison for refusal to obey orders.
7. No punishment for men who had not returned to their ships.

Governor Agrees to Demands.

The Governor was informed of the demands by a deputation from the Council, and he agreed to them immediately. Then the men, on the other hand, agreed to resume duty at once, to obey orders, and to maintain discipline. It was also agreed that any one found looting would be dealt with by a drumhead court-martial.

While all this was going on thousands of men streamed from the ships into the town. The officers were powerless to prevent them, and various patrols placed on land near the ships to preserve order joined the sailors and marines.

At the Wik barracks some shooting took place between men of the Torpedo Boat Division and those of the Dock Division. The former ordered the latter out to join the demonstration, and eventually the Dock Division men agreed, handing over all rifles and munitions in their barracks.

Procession Frees Prisoners.

In short, the whole Wik garrison was with the mutinous sailors, and then an enormous procession of 20,000 men with music and red flags began to move forward. Many civilian workers joined, and nearly all were armed. Patriotic and soldiers' songs were sung as the vast demonstration moved toward the northern part of the town.

The procession stopped before the Arrestlokal or prison in the Feldstrasse, and those undergoing imprisonment there were released. They were received with long cheering as they joined their comrades in the street. The procession then marched onward to where the encounter with soldiers and police took place on the previous day, and then on to the station in order to meet State Secretary Haussmann and Deputy Noske, who were reported to be coming from Berlin. They did not arrive, however, while the crowd waited, and eventually the demonstrators went quietly back to the barracks and ships. Deputies Haase and Ledebour have also been wired for.

Yesterday the workers in Kiel struck in order to show their sympathy with the sailors' movement. The affair has caused an enormous sensation throughout Germany.

NAVY REVOLT SPREADS; SCHLESWIG IS SEIZED

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The entire German Navy and a great part of Schleswig is in the hands of the revolutionists, according to reports received in Copenhagen from Kiel and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

A dispatch from The Hague says that scant food, bad treatment by their officers, and exasperation caused by the collapse of Germany culminated in the revolt. It broke out at Kiel Nov. 3. Sailors ashore, aided by workmen, seized the fort and arsenal. The movement spread rapidly to the crews on warships in the roadstead. On the 4th, the labor unions proclaimed a general strike. On the 5th the revolt reached Wilhelmshaven, Helgoland, Horkum, and Cuxhaven. Almost the entire fleet is now in revolt.

The mutineers have seized the wireless and are communicating with each other. Their officers are powerless. A few units remain loyal.

The crews of the submarines at sea are ignorant of the armistice proposal, this news having been hidden from them.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says that two battleships, the Kaiser and the Schleswig-Holstein, were first seized by the mutineers, and that twenty officers, including two Captains, were killed.

It is reported that the garrison at Kiel refused to march to the harbor, and that the sailors threatened to blow up the battleships if attacked. They are defending the ships, and refuse to return to their duties until a treaty of peace is signed.

Kiel is governed by the marines, soldiers, and Workmen's Council. All the workshops have been occupied by Red troops. The street car lines and railways are under the control of the Workmen's Council.

State Secretary Haussmann and Gustav Noske, Socialist member of the Reichstag, were sent to Kiel by the Government. Hugo Haase, leader of the Socialist minority in the Reichstag, and Georg Ledebour, a leader of the Social Democratic Party, are also there to complete the formation of a local committee.

After a conference between Secretary Haussmann and Deputy Noske and the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council, the following proclamation was issued:

"Comrades: For the first time political power is in the hands of the soldiers. Great work lies before us. But in order that its realization can take place the orgnization of our movement was necessary. We have formed a Council of Workmen and Soldiers, and it will be responsible for the preservation of order."

The following points were passed by the council:

First—Secretary Haussmann will take care that the demands of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council shall be forwarded to the Reichstag.

Second—The immediate cessation of all military measures directed against the movement of the council.

Third—The navy to be ordered to leave the harbor.

Fourth—Military prisoners to be released.

The German authorities have decided to suppress the revolution at Kiel, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph. Several thousand soldiers from Febmarn Island have been ordered to Kiel. The Workmen and Soldiers' Council, these advices state, has decided to make a stubborn resistance.

The Kiel Zeitung in its issue of Wednesday said that the streets of the naval base were being guarded by soldiers, sailors and striking workmen. Officers were being disarmed and arrested, while warrant and petty officers who did not join the movement were also being disarmed.

A number of German garrisons on the South Baltic coast have deserted and are going to Kiel, says another Copenhagen dispatch. The red flag has been hoisted at Warnemunde, a seaport of Northern Germany, and the port of Rostock, on the Baltic Sea coast.

Strikes at the imperial wharves at Cuxhaven and Wilhelmshaven are expected to occur today, news agency advices from Amsterdam say. The authorities there have ordered the preventive arrest of sailors under suspicion.

HAMBURG STRIKE A "REVOLT."

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Wolff Bureau of Berlin, according to a dispatch transmitted here, announces that all work has stopped at Hamburg owing to a strike and that undisciplined acts and outrages have taken place. The news agency reports similar occurrences from Lübeck.

A strike of dock workers at Hamburg, involving 10,000 men, is reported by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam.

A revolt has broken out in Hamburg, according to a dispatch from the correspondent of the Copenhagen Politiken at Vamdrup. Violent artillery firing was in progress in the streets of the city when the correspondent's informant was deported. Travelers arriving at Gedser, the correspondent adds, report serious riots at several other places in Germany, the demonstrants demanding peace.

Altona, across the river from Hamburg, and Flensburg, to the northeast, are reported within the power of revolutionary soldiers. The airdrome at Apenrade, in North Schleswig, has been occupied and the airmen there placed under arrest.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It is doubtful if the military history of the world records a more perfect example of co-operation of armies of different countries in the same battle as that of the British, the French, and the American Armies. Apparently they are working with all of the regularity of a single machine, without the slightest confusion.

This has been specially true of the French and the Americans, who have had the single task of pinning the Germans back against the Ardennes. The task of both has been great. The American operations, with the general character of the country through which they have had to advance, have been recently touched on in these columns. But the French were almost as difficult.

In the angle between the Serre and the Oise the French encountered semi-permanent entrenchments in a low, wet country, cut up by numerous small streams, all of which were lined with marshes. Steady, unrelenting fighting broke these defenses down and finally forced the Germans into the open. The French activities extended all the way east to the left flank of the American forces, so that the entire operation may be looked upon as one.

With the break in the defenses of the Serre-Oise angle, the line further east in the Champagne was thus outflanked, and the real trouble for the Germans began. They had been holding fast to the north bank of the Aisne south of Rethel, in spite of the attempts of the French to break their hold. This, however, they were forced to give up, and the French advance began to take on the aspect of a march.

The Americans, in the meantime, feeling the resistance slackening both by reason of their own activities and the withdrawal of the Austrians, broke through the German defenses and advanced to the north on the west bank of the Meuse. This turned the German flank in the east of the Champagne, and the entire line collapsed.

The German defense has completely broken. No attempt is now being made to stand short of the Ardennes. They are getting away as fast as they can travel. The successes of yesterday have been most destructive in their effects and of themselves will do much to prevent another attempt at a renewal of the fighting, with or without an armistice.

Sedan has fallen to the American forces. No single victory of the war has been so impressive or has been more important. Sedan is a name of tremendous significance to the French. It is, in fact, due partly to Sedan that the lust of Germany was first aroused to the point where she was willing to turn lose upon the world the present cataclysm in order to gratify it.

But it is something more in the present situation than a city of great historical significance. It is a vital spot on the Metz-Lille Railroad. This road is therefore definitely cut and the German Army thrust back to the Ardennes. They cannot get out in safety. Their artillery is gone. Their supplies must either be destroyed or left in the Allies' hands.

It is possible, indeed probable, that the Germans, knowing that peace is coming, that sooner or later they must accept any armistice which is presented to them, are fleeing before the allied attacks. This is a logical course at this stage of the fighting, since it is most economical of life. It is proof of the fact that Germany realizes that the territory she holds in the west cannot, under any circumstances, be used as a pawn through the sacrifice of which she will be able to obtain concessions elsewhere. This used to be the great German plan. Belgium particularly was to be the pawn which was to reclaim the colonies and obtain concessions perhaps in Russia. But all hope of this has vanished. Germany must accept whatever terms are offered her, however she may haggle about them. Relations between herself and the Bolsheviki in Russia have been severed, so that nothing remains.

The French yesterday went forward over ten miles, practically without opposition, so that now practically no French territory remains in German hands, except a very narrow belt along the Metz-Lille road. Belgium, of course, she still holds, and no further attempts have been made in the last few days to drive her out. But that her armies could be beaten in their present state of demoralization were the attempt made cannot be doubted.

Wherever Germany may elect to stand, should the armistice be turned down for the moment, it will not be in France or Western Belgium. Her recent defeats have made this impossible. Back of the Meuse she might seek temporary shelter. How long she could stand there is a mooted question. But certainly the Spring would see her downfall, whatever action she may take at the moment.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Men's Suits and Overcoats

In point of style and quality equal to made-to-order clothing at a ready-for-service price.

MANY MEN are getting over the single track idea that it is absolutely necessary to go to a made-to-order tailor to secure satisfactory clothing—we are competing with the merchant tailor in everything but price.

We are competing more successfully every day—competing in a way that enthuses a customer to become a customer—That's solid bed rock good will building.

We are frank enough to say we do not show strictly hand-made clothing—and we are also frank enough to say there is no such clothing,—trouser seams, sleeve seams and pocket work is machine work because it cannot be done satisfactorily in any other way—there's a lot of hand-work on our clothes—that is usually done on a machine on most of the "Hand-made" Clothing—such as

Hand padded coat fronts.
Hand padded lapels.
Hand padded collars.
Armholes drawn in by hand.
Sleeves sewn in by hand.
Under-collar padded by hand.
Top collars padded and filled by hand.
Hand pursing.

All that can consistently be done by hand is done by hand. All that can be better done by machine is done by a machine operator—yet we could not conscientiously or consistently tell you that our clothing is strictly hand-made—although it is what the trade has come to call hand-made clothing—but we do not stoop to or deal in trade deceits.

Men's Suits
$25, $30, $35 to $65

Made of wanted durable fabrics in the most desirable patterns—made up to our own standard—for particular dressers.

Men's Overcoats

An exceptionally large assortment—a model for every build and the correct size for every man—Overcoats that express the very acme of the tailor's art—the dressy Chesterfield—the loose slip-on models and the popular Ulster or Great Coat—present prices are only possible because we secured our woolens months ago.

$25, $30, $35 to $90

London Overcoats—celebrated Burberry Brand.

$65.00 to $90.00

Fourth Floor

BUSINESS HOURS—9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Latest Winter Fashions
For Misses, Juniors and Girls

MISSES'
Wool Velour Suit
Trimmed with grey fur
(AS ILLUSTRATED)
Unusual at
68.00

COLLAR and cuffs of gray Opossum fur are attractive features of this new winter Suit, also the clever arrangement of tailored belt that crosses surplice style both back and front of coat.

The colors, navy or delphine blue are two of the season's favorite shades; new model straightline skirt. 14 to 20 years.

Other New Model
Misses' Suits

Of soft wool fabrics, velveteen or chiffon velvet; fur trimmed or smartly tailored without fur.

29.50 to 265.00

At Special Prices To-Day

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats
Also coats without fur, of all wool Pom Pom or wool velour, in the most wanted colors; collars of natural or taupe nutria or Hudson Seal fur, also self collars; silk lined, warmly interlined. 14 to 20 yrs. *Unusual at* 59.50

Junior Misses' Winter Coat
Fur trimmed wool velour coat, in reindeer, delphine, taupe, brown or navy; collar of natural nutria fur; silk lined, warmly interlined. 15, 17 and 19 yrs. *Unusual at* 49.50

Misses' Velveteen Dress
Of velveteen in rich shadings of navy seal brown, also black; cord tucked trimming; wide moire ribbon sash embroidered in vari-colors. 14 to 20 yrs. *Unusual at* 29.50

Junior Girls' Velveteen Dress
Youthful simplicity is the charm of this velveteen dress, in black navy or brown; softly draped waist and graceful tunic skirt. 13 to 17 years. *Unusual at* 19.75

An Entirely New Winter Model
Misses' Wool Velour Dress
26.00
An Exceptional Price Considering Style, Quality and Workmanship
Collarless Dress in brown, Pekin blue, Burgundy or reindeer, fastening to side with large ornamental buttons; silk soutache braided and self cord tucked; pleated belt of material fastened with buckle at side. 14 to 20 years.

Girls' Coats and Dresses
At Special Prices To-Day

GIRLS' WINTER COAT; of fine quality wool velour in new winter shades, with natural nutria fur collar; belted all around or with sash of material; lined throughout and warmly interlined. 6 to 16 years. *Unusual at* 29.50

GIRLS' VELVETEEN DRESS. Semi-Empire dress in navy, brown or black; crushed girdle slips through braid covered buckles, tailored bow at back; pleated Georgette frill trims neck and sleeves. 10 to 16 years. *Unusual at* 18.50

MISSES' and GIRLS' APPAREL SHOPS, Second Floor

Saks & Company

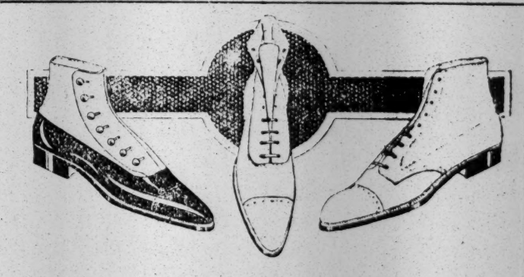
Broadway at 34th Street

Offer Remarkable Values in a
Sale of
Men's Velour Hats
Regularly $6 and $8
At **$4.75**

¶ Hats of a very high standard, in the correct shapes for present and later wear, made by one of America's foremost hatters.

¶ Velours are now very much in demand, making the presentation of really good Velour hats at a reduced price of most unusual importance.

Good Selection of Colors



A Sale of Men's Shoes

Serviceable, and Produced in the Leathers of the Hour

Special at **$5.95**

¶ Smart lace and button style shoes, in very graceful lasts, offered at a price based upon wholesale costs of months ago. Here are the leathers:

Patent Coltskin with Dull Top Button style,
Gunmetal in Lace Style with medium toe,
Gunmetal a Blucher Model with wide toe.
Black Kidskin Lace Model with medium toe,
Black Kidskin Blucher Style with wide toe,
Dark Tan Leather Lace Model with medium toe,
Dark Tan Leather Blucher Style with wide toe.

Buy W. S. S. Daily

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Est. 1879

Boys' All-Wool Clothes
Tailored in Our Own Shops at a Great Saving to You

Only all-wool fully tested fabrics are used.

All Wool Suits *for Little Boys 2 to 10 years.*
Junior Norfolk and Middy Suits (American, French and English types) in wool mixtures, serge and corduroy.
10.50 11.50 13.50

All Wool Overcoats *for Boys 2 to 10 years.*
Distinctive garments of comfort and service. Splendid tailoring and exclusive styles characterize these garments.
14.50 16.50 19.50

All Wool Knicker Suits *for Boys 7 to 18 years.*
Mannish English lines. Trim Military type, with fitted back, and our exclusive semi-Norfolk.
16.50 19.50 22.50

All Wool Overcoats *for Boys 8 to 16 years.*
Tailored like custom-made garments. Cut on correct lines of English box coat and military ulsterette.
22.50 24.50 28.50

All Wool Mackinaws
The Boy's best bad-weather friend. Complete assortments in the qualities of before-the-war.
14.75 16.50 18.50

—Of Seasonable Interest—Special—

All Wool Overcoats *for Boys 4 to 8 years.*
Identical in quality, cut, and tailoring with our 16.50 to 22.50 coats. Not more than three of a kind. **Special 14.50**

All Wool Middy Suits *for Boys 3 to 9 years.*
Exceptional values in homespun weaves. Such garments now cost more at wholesale. **Special 10.50**

All Wool Knicker Suits *for Boys 7 to 18 yrs.*
Broken sizes, priced under today's wholesale price. Cheviots, Velours, Homespuns, and full weight Blue Serge. **Special 16.50**

Wash Suits *for Boys 3 to 10 years.*
Our distinctive Junior Norfolk and Middy models in unusually desirable fabrics—in gray, blue, brown and tan. *Regular 3.95 grade.* **Special 2.95**

You Never Pay More at Best's

VIENNA IN REVOLT BEFORE ARMISTICE

Friedrich Adler, Slayer of Premier Stuergkh, Freed from Prison at Mob's Demand.

LOOTING IN THE CAPITAL

Austrian Cockades Torn from Officers—New Version of Army's Debacle at the Front.

By JULIAN GRANDE.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Nov. 7.—The Austro-Swiss frontier has been hermetically sealed the last few days owing to numerous Austrian deserters, fugitive soldiers, and the hungry population generally wanting to invade Switzerland. The Swiss authorities have sent extra troops to the frontier to prevent this. Nevertheless a special message for THE NEW YORK TIMES reached Berne from Vienna, saying that conditions there in the last days and nights preceding the armistice baffled description.

Vienna itself was in revolution. No soldiers or officers could appear on the streets wearing Austrian cockades in their caps or Austrian decorations without being obliged by the mob to remove these. An old General who drew his sword and declined to remove his decoration and cockade had them stripped off by the mob, who broke his sword.

The War Office was besieged by angry crowds numbering thousands, who were addressed by a soldier in uniform. The soldier told the crowd that what they wanted was a leader who would go with them through thick and thin to freedom. The crowd called out "Friedrich Adler." The soldiers replied that they wanted a Friedrich Adler. The next day Adler was released from prison, where he had been for two years because he assassinated the tyrant, Premier Stuergkh. Within half an hour of his release Adler was unanimously elected leader of the Social Democrats.

During his imprisonment Adler, who is a professor, continued his studies and wrote a book entitled "Ernst Mach's Conquest of Mechanical Materialism."

For days and nights before the armistice the Viennese mob plundered and robbed. Processions of wounded troops marched through the streets with red flags, crying out for food and freedom, and the only people with any control over the crowd were the Social Democratic leaders. The Burgomaster of Vienna, who had borne the brunt of the difficulties of provisioning Vienna since the outbreak of the war, was howled down when he attempted to address the crowd from a balcony.

Had the armistice not been signed all Vienna might have been in flames.

Most appalling of all, however, is the account given by Czech and Austrian officers of the Austrian retreat from the Trentino, where the Austrian collapse and rout began on Oct. 25, when one Hungarian division and one crack Viennese regiment laid down their arms declaring that they wanted to go home. The Austrian Commander in Chief ordered other troops to fire on them with machine guns and hand grenades, which resulted in a frightful massacre.

On Oct. 26 the British and Americans broke through the Austrian line, and a positive stampede of the Austro-Hungarian troops occurred. Any one attempting to arrest the stampede was shot. By Oct. 27 the Austro-Hungarian troops knew their whole front had collapsed. Nevertheless, the first-line brigade was ordered to counterattack, which it did, with the result that it was killed to the last man.

By Oct. 28 the Austro-Hungarians had ceased to resist and were flying in all directions, plundering as they went along, but flight was not easy because they were ceaselessly bombarded by British airmen.

The behavior of the Austrian Red Cross men was utterly disgraceful, for they left their patients and took to their heels. The army doctors alone remained with the patients and handed them over to the Italians.

To crown all, requests for ambulance trains were useless, but 250 railway trucks departed for Austria filled with pianos, bicycles, silver, salvers, plate, valuable carpets, &c., for high Austrian officers.

It is openly admitted in Vienna that the armistice conditions mean the saving of what remains of Austria.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN TELL AIMS IN EAST

To Abolish Forever Rule of the Turk in the Eastern Mediterranean Countries.

ALL PEOPLES TO BE FREE

Native Governments Adopted by Populations to be Established and Finally Recognied.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Complete and final liberation of the peoples of the Eastern Mediterranean countries from the oppression of the Turks and the establishment of Governments deriving their authority from the free choice of the native populations are the aims of France and Great Britain.

This announcement is made in a formal statement issued today by the British Embassy by direction of the British Foreign Office in conjunction with the French Government.

"The aim of France and Great Britain," said the statement, "in carrying on in the Near East the war let loose by Germany's ambitions is the complete and final liberation of the peoples so long oppressed by the Turks and the establishment of Governments and administrations deriving their authority from the initiative and the free choice of the native populations.

"In view of following out this intention, France and Great Britain are agreed to encourage and help the establishment of native Governments and administrations in Syria and Mesopotamia actually liberated by the Allies, and in the territories they are now striving to liberate, and to recognize them as soon as effectively established.

"Far from seeking to force upon the populations of these countries any particular institution, France and Great Britain have no other concern than to insure by their support and their active assistance the normal working of the Governments and institutions which the populations shall have freely adopted, so as to secure just impartiality for all, and also to facilitate the economic development of the country in arousing and encouraging local initiatives by the diffusion of instruction, and to put an end to discords which have too long been taken advantage of by Turkish rule.

"Such is the rôle that the two allied Governments claim for themselves in the liberated territories."

BALKAN PROBLEM A HARD ONE TO SOLVE

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Balkan problem, according to Entente diplomats here, promises to present serious difficulties at the coming peace conference.

The capitulation of Austria-Hungary has not simplified the problem, but on the contrary threatens to upset the careful calculations of Serbia, in the first instance, and also those of some of the other Allied powers. This arises from the fact that the so-called Jugoslavia, as advocated by Serbia and by certain eminent South Slav leaders, and as described in the Declaration of Corfu, appears not to reflect the wishes of the Jugoslavs themselves.

The action of the Croatian Diet a few days ago by which the Croatians expressed their desire to remain within Austria was unexpected. It had been thought, as a result of the efficient work and propaganda carried on by the Jugoslav Committee in London that the Croatians and Slovenes, as well as the Serbs of Austria-Hungary, aspired to a union with the Kingdom of Serbia, thus creating a greater State with the title of Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

The fact that there was no definite certainty of the desire of the Croats and Slovenes to unite with Serbia resulted in the failure of the Entente nations, and probably of the United States also, to go further than to recognize the aspirations of these subject peoples, and not to recognize them politically in the sense that the Czechoslovaks and Poles were recognized.

Italian observers, the most competent by reason of their closer proximity to the Austro-Hungarian Empire, have always felt that the Croatian population was in its great majority pro-Austrian. The Italians had been in constant contact with the Croatian division, which fought bravely and efficiently for the Austrian cause on every front, and throughout the whole period of the war.

If the principle of self-determination by nationalities is to prevail, and if the Croatian Diet expressed the sentiments of its constituents in declaring the will of the Croatian people to remain in Austria, it seems certain that Croatia will not be incorporated in Jugoslavia, and it seems likely also that the Slovenes will follow the example of the Croats.

Jugoslavia, in that event, would become what it was previously called, Greater Serbia, embracing all the Austrian and Hungarian territories where the Serbian element is predominant, and particularly Bosnia-Herzegovina, which is thought certain to go to Serbia without even a reference of the question to the inhabitants, in simple satisfaction of the demands of justice, as in the case of Alsace-Lorraine.

CHAOS IN AUSTRIA AS ARMY RETURNS

Continued from Page 1. Column 4.

asked orders from an officer who was with the correspondent. When asked if they knew about the armistice, they said:

"We want food. Food is the only thing we are interested in. We are indifferent to war and peace and death—everything but food."

Strange tales are told of the exploits of Italian prisoners returning home. Above Trent a group of Italian prisoners broke out and ordered the chauffeur of a truck to drive them to the Italian lines, and the man obeyed. Another Italian prisoner, mounted on horseback at the head of a regiment of Austrians, announced smilingly: "These are my captives."

It is estimated that nine Austrian divisions were taken, with their staffs. Thirty-nine divisions were partially disorganized and fifteen, although in bad condition are retreating from the advancing Italians. These troops, while equipped for their retreat, are without orders, and go traveling here and there like droves of sheep. It is a common thing to see an entire brigade without officers, the latter having been ordered to go separately to the concentration camps. The correspondent saw at Pergire the General of the 6th Austrian Division motoring along in his own car. He said he was going nome, having obtained special permission, in the meantime his troops have been abandoned.

The Italian officer with the correspondent told what he considered a beautiful story. Another officer left his motor car in a little garden overnight, and two Austrians near by were ordered to watch it. They responded in the officer's own Venetian dialect. The Italian embraced them, crying: "You are from my country. Italians do not make imperialistic war."

Returning to the lower levels of the mountains by way of the Asiago Plateau, the correspondent saw further evidence of the devastation of war. There is not a house left standing in the town of Asiago. There is also much suffering among the people throughout the mountains, who are foodless and have been robbed of their possessions. By a miracle, the rigors of the Alpine Winter have not set in yet, and these people say: "These ravages are necessary. They remain glorious memories of our salvation."

The problem of feeding the armies of prisoners is grave, but the Italians are making a superhuman effort. They are also treating the prisoners as well as possible. It is common to see hardy Italian troops generously toss their own bread rations to the Austrians, saying, laughingly: "Tomorrow is another day. We will eat then."

SHOW KAISER ON WAY TO RAILROAD TRAIN

Postcards in Munich Picture Him Wearing Silk Hat and Carrying Handbag.

BERNE, Nov. 7.—Postcards picturing the German Emperor wearing a silk hat and carrying a handbag on his way to a railroad station are on sale in Munich.

These postcards are described by a traveler who has just arrived here from the Bavarian Capital.

ARMY OF DESERTERS MARCHES IN BERLIN

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 7.—Continuous demonstrations are taking place in Berlin, according to the Social Democraten.

Twenty thousand deserters from the army are marching through the streets of the capital.

More than one way to save the Wheat

Make every atom work

A soggy biscuit or a half baked cake is a slacker. It is indigestible and half the good grain in it is lost by faulty cooking.

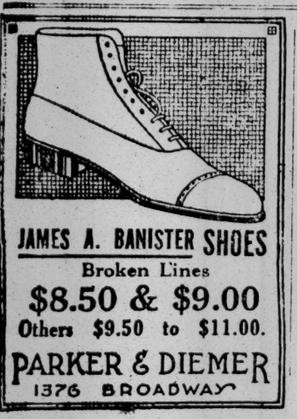
It isn't how much you eat, but how much you digest that counts.

Grape-Nuts

is a fine example of nourishment efficiency.

Baking and re-baking—twenty hours of it, under exact conditions of heat — make Grape-Nuts a really wonderful food in efficiency and economy

Its flavor is delicious and EVERY ATOM WORKS



JAMES A. BANISTER SHOES

Broken Lines

$8.50 & $9.00

Others $9.50 to $11.00.

PARKER & DIEMER

1376 BROADWAY

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS

SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS

BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

1887 1918

Our 31st Birthday

Comes at a time when the very air seems pregnant with momentous events and we feel, more than ever before, our great responsibility to that vast public which has made possible such business success as we have been fortunate enough to have achieved.

We might, of course, talk at great length on the aims and objects of our business policy, also of what we have accomplished and still hope to accomplish, but it seems to us that while these things mean much indeed to us, the actual doing is all that interests you.

This much we feel impelled to say, however—that Service, Quality and Dependability are now, and will continue to be, the great outstanding characteristics of Brill Stores and of Brill Merchandise.

And with these few words we arrive at the definite object of this announcement and of the concrete manner in which it is our intention to express by deed, rather than mere words, the thankfulness we feel at this particular time. We offer, therefore, as

A Present to You

Overcoats and Suits

By the Great House of Kuppenheimer

At $31.00

The Overcoats Were Priced up to $55.00. The Suits Were Priced up to $45.00

They are offered at $31.00 for the period of our Birthday Party only. Any that remain in our stock will immediately thereafter go back to their original selling price.

The fact that most of them are Kuppenheimer 1918-1919 models and fabrics tells sufficiently well what they are and indicates quite clearly that they offer you the very best and most desirable clothing obtainable anywhere.

We wish, however, to make quite clear that all Kuppenheimer Overcoats up to $55 are not included, nor are all Kuppenheimer Suits up to $45, but that a choice selection from our stock has been made and a price of $31 put on the Overcoats and Suits selected. One more thing that we consider pertinent to remark is that a limited few Brill Suits and Overcoats of similar former prices have also been included.

Similar Birthday Presents in Haberdashery, Hats and Boys' Clothing.

The Celebration Commences This Morning at All Brill Stores.

Brill Brothers

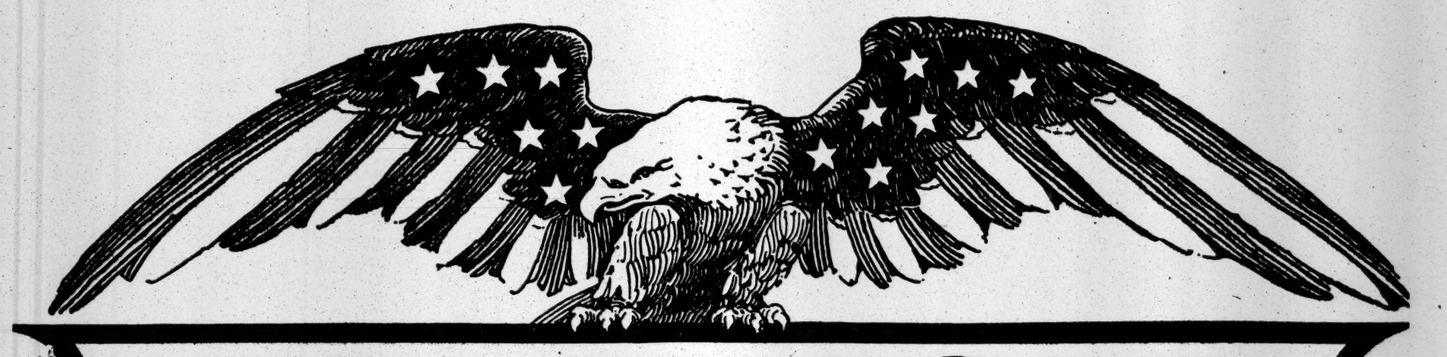
The Kuppenheimer House in New York

44 East 14th Street, 47 Cortlandt Street; Broadway at 49th Street, 125th Street at 3d Ave.; 1456 Broadway at 42d St., 279 Broadway; 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

Stores at 1456 Broadway, 125th Street, 14th Street and in Brooklyn Open Tomorrow Evening

THE properties here advertised are being conducted by the Alien Property Custodian of the United States pending final sale and delivery to 100 per cent. American ownership.

These Companies are and will be entitled to the same unreserved patronage as is enjoyed by any other loyal American business.



TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

STOLLWERCK BROTHERS, Inc.

STAMFORD, CONN.

6,165 Shares of the Common Stock and 6,000 Shares of the Preferred Stock of Stollwerck Brothers, Inc., Manufacturers of Chocolate and Coco.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public sale on the premises, at the front door of the main office building of Stollwerck Brothers, Inc., on Southfield Avenue, Stamford, Connecticut, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 13th day of December, 1918, 6,165 shares of the common stock, par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and 6,000 shares of the preferred stock, par value one hundred dollars ($100) each of Stollwerck Brothers, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Connecticut.

BRONZE POWDER WORKS COMPANY

Formerly CARL SCHLENK,

ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

Entire Outstanding Capital Stock of Bronze Powder Works Company, formerly Carl Schlenk, 2500 Shares.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. MITCHELL PALMER, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public sale, at the door of the main office of Bronze Powder Works Company, formerly Carl Schlenk, 801 Magnolia Avenue, Elizabeth, New Jersey, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the 4th day of December, 1918, the entire outstanding capital stock, consisting of 2500 shares, of the par value of $100.00 per share, of Bronze Powder Works Company, formerly Carl Schlenk, a corporation organized and existing, under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey.

SCHUTTE & KOERTING COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Entire Outstanding Capital Stock of Schutte and Koerting Company, Manufacturers of Ejectors, Valves, Engine Parts, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public sale, on the premises at the front door of the main office building of Schutte & Koerting Company, at Twelfth and Thompson Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at eleven o'clock A. M., on Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1918, three thousand shares of the preferred stock, par value one hundred (100) dollars each, and one thousand shares of the common stock, par value one hundred (100) dollars each, of the Schutte & Koerting Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE BAUER CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.

ONEONTA, N. Y.

Entire Outstanding Capital Stock of The Bauer Chemical Company, Inc., Manufacturers of Chemicals and Drugs.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public sale at the main office of the Bauer Chemical Company, Inc., No. 30 Irving Place, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, at three o'clock P. M. on December 21, 1918, the entire capital stock, consisting of one thousand shares of the par value of one hundred (100) dollars per share of the Bauer Chemical Company, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

F. SPEIDEL COMPANY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Manufacturers of Jewelers' Chains.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, as Alien Property Custodian, and Albert Speidel and Edwin Speidel, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, in the office of F. Speidel Company, 162 Clifford Street, Providence, Rhode Island, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, November 27, 1918, all the property and assets of every kind and description (except cash on hand, money owing by or on deposit with banks and/or trust companies, and bills, notes and accounts receivable, whether liquidated or unliquidated, or in suit or otherwise) but all claims whether liquidated or unliquidated or in suit or otherwise based upon infringement of patents or trade-marks or to restrain or enjoin such infringement and all rights therein, will on request and upon indemnity, satisfactory to the Alien Property Custodian or to Joseph F. Guffey, Director, of the Bureau of Sales, be transferred and assigned to the purchaser of F. Speidel Company as a going concern, including all and singular the real estate, leases, personal property, tangible or intangible, rights, claims, titles, interests, effects, good will, patents, trade-marks, trade-names, labels and prints, owned as aforesaid, wheresoever situated or located or operated in the United States.

DRESDEN LACE WORKS, Inc.

NORWALK, Connecticut.

1250 Shares of Stock of Dresden Lace Works, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public sale, on the premises, at the office building of the Dresden Lace Works, Inc., in Norwalk, Connecticut, at two o'clock in the afternoon on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1918, 1,250 shares of stock, of the par value of $100.00 each, of the Dresden Lace Works, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Connecticut.

Full description of and information concerning the above properties, the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF SALES, 110 West 42d Street, New York City.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian.

ASKS THAT ALLIES PUNISH BOLSHEVIKI

Russian Envoy Also Wants Germans Held to Account for Threatened Massacre.

MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT

New All-Russian Government Asks That Adequate Aid Be Sent Before It Is Too Late.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Russian Ambassador here has communicated with the State Department, urging that Bolsheviki and German agents, involved in the threatened massacre in Petrograd on Nov. 10, be held to account before an International court. The Embassy gave out the following statement regarding it:

"As soon as he heard of the possible massacre in Petrograd on the 10th of November—St. Bartholomew's—the Ambassador presented a protest to the State Department, proposing that the Bolsheviki and the German agents responsible be held personally responsible for the massacre before an International court."

Internal political conditions in Russia are indicated in the following cablegram from Omsk, seat of the All-Russian Government as well as of the Siberian Government, received by the Russian embassy:

"There has been effected a final fusion between the All-Russian Government and the Siberian Government and the supreme power is now concentrated in the All-Russian Provisional Government."

"The Siberian Government has resigned its authority, and the power of the All-Russian Government now extends practically throughout the whole of Siberia and parts of the following provinces liberated from the Bolsheviki and situated in European Russia: Samara, Orenburg, Ufa, Ural, and Archangel. In the latter province the northern Government, headed by Tchaikovsky, has also submitted to the All-Russian Government, which is headed by Peter V. Vologodsky."

Vologodsky is Prime Minister of the All-Russian Government, Nicolai Avksentieff being President. Vologodsky was Chief Justice under the Provisional Government at Petrograd, and is thoroughly liberal in his views.

The embassy made public also a telegram from the All-Russian Government to President Wilson which was transmitted to the State Department for presentation to President Wilson today, and which, after describing the conditions in the country brought about by the Bolsheviki and German agents, says:

"It is evident that the exit of Russia from the number of belligerents and the process of dismemberment which it is suffering has a deep influence on the fate of all the other countries. Furthermore, the problems of the future of Russia should be considered by Governments and nations of the universe as a problem of their own future. Russia will not perish. She is greatly suffering, but not dead. Her national forces are regaining with remarkable quickness, and her effort to recover her unity and greatness will not cease until she attains this sublime aim.

"Moreover, the reconstruction of a powerful and prosperous Russia presents itself as a condition necessary to the maintenance of order and international equilibrium. It is, therefore, that the new Provisional Government, into whose hands has been intrusted the supreme power by the people of Russia, the regional Governments, the convention, and committee of the members of the Constituent Assembly, the Zemstvos, and Municipalities, addresses itself to the Allied Powers. It expects to receive their aid, and considers itself in (the) right to demand insistently upon such help.

"It is to the head of the great American Democracy, recognized Apostle of peace and fraternity of the nations that it makes its appeal. All aid already extended to Russia by the Allies would be in vain if the new help should arrive too late, or in insufficient quantity. Every hour of delay threatens with innumerable calamities Russia, the Allies, and other nations.

WHITMAN MAY SEEK A RECOUNT IN CITY

Sends for Enright and Admonishes Him to Safeguard All Ballot Boxes.

WILL NOT ADMIT DEFEAT

Irregularities Alleged in Count Here —Serious Errors Up the State, Says Glynn.

Governor Whitman departed for Albany yesterday afternoon without admitting defeat. Before going to the railroad station he called at Republican State Committee headquarters in West Thirty-ninth Street and instructed Republican State Chairman George A. Glynn not to concede the election of Alfred E. Smith until the official canvass has determined the result.

Police Commissioner Enright called on the Governor in the Hotel St. Regis yesterday, and this led to a report that the Republicans were considering proceedings for a recount in this city. Chairman Glynn said he had heard nothing to indicate that any such action would be taken.

Commissioner Enright went to the hotel accompanied by William A. Orr, Secretary to the Governor, who had been sent to bring him. He spent only about ten minutes with the Governor. When he emerged he was asked by newspaper men what had occasioned his visit.

"Oh, only a matter of detail," was his reply.

"Detail in connection with the election?"

"I have nothing to say," said Mr. Enright. He then returned to Police Headquarters.

Later it was learned the Commissioner had been admonished to see that the ballot boxes in New York City, of which the Police Department is custodian, were not tampered with in the event that a recount should be sought. Reports, it was said, had reached some of Governor Whitman's friends that there had been irregularities in counting the ballots in some places, and that these may have cost him as many as 20,000 votes in this city.

Democratic leaders who heard of this smiled and said to raise a cry of fraud was not uncommon with defeated candidates. They seemed satisfied that nothing could upset the result shown by the latest figures, which, with only forty-two election districts missing in the entire State, gave an indicated plurality of 10,000 to Smith, not including the soldiers' vote, which will be canvassed next month, and is expected to favor the Democratic nominee greatly.

So certain are the Smith campaign managers in this city that their work is over that they closed their headquarters in the Hotel Biltmore for good last night.

Governor Whitman, before starting for Albany, was asked whether he was prepared to concede the election of Mr. Smith.

"No," he said, emphatically. "The election is very close, so close that it cannot be determined until we have the official count."

The official canvass will be begun next Tuesday in every county of the State.

Chairman Glynn said last night that he could not assume the responsibility of making any concession to the opposition until after the official canvass.

"As yet we have had nothing but newspaper figures," he said, "and these, in most instances, are at variance with the figures we are receiving from our County Chairmen throughout the State. There have been serious errors in the totalling of the vote—as much as 5,000 I should say. In Wayne, Yates and a number of other counties ballots have been thrown out as defective where the voters have placed their cross mark against both the Republican and Prohibition emblems, the Governor being the nominee of both parties.

"The courts have declared that all such ballots shall be counted for the candidate, but not for either of the two parties in establishing their qualifications for a place on the official ballot, but the election officials in a number of localities appear to have disregarded this ruling by the courts.

"There re a number of things conspiring to make the vote of the Governor low on the face of the returns. Under the circumstances I think it is only right to wait for the official count where the vote is so close. We won't have long to wait."

Stern Brothers

WEST 42D AND 43D STREETS

GREAT-COATS FOR MEN

The Work of the Kirschbaum Overcoat Shops

MADE of fine, long-wool overcoating weaves—warm, light and lustrous .... The coat is roomy and comfortable in its lines, especially designed for bodily ease in the automobile seat.... Roll-up storm collar of cloth or fur - $35, $40, $45 to $75

AND THESE PRICES CONTAIN SO NARROW A MARGIN FOR US THAT THE CIVILIAN NEED NOT ENVY THE ARMY OFFICER WHO GETS HIS UNIFORM HERE AT COST

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

New Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers

31st ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Tubes, Elevators and Subways—Direct to GIMBELS.

Dress Up! Now Look Your Best!

Men's Clothing at $24.75

Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats in the Season's Newest Styles. Record-Breaking Values. We know the out-and-out worth that has been put into these clothes, the care exercised in the selection of materials and styles, and in the actual making.

That is why we unhesitatingly affirm that **Quality For Price They Cannot Be Surpassed.**

Men's Winter Suits, $24.75

The Season's Newest Styles in one, two, and three button models, including plain and skirted models for young men.

Plain dark Oxford Greys—Brown and Grey Mixtures—Blue and Black Striped—Dark Worsted Plaids —Brown and Grey Striped—and many Dark Worsted Effects. Sizes 34 to 48 in Regulars, Stouts and Longs.

Men's Winter Overcoats, $24.75

Single breasted models with self collar and buttons through—Big Ulster models—Chesterfield models—Young men's snappy model, snug fitted and knee length—Trench model.

Materials: Plain Oxford Greys, Browns, Greens, Drabs and a few Fancy Mixtures. In a variety of linings, including full satin lined, quarter satin lined and serge lined. Sizes 34 to 48.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

NOVEMBER 11 to 18 — NOVEMBER 11 to 18

This is one of a series of seven announcements, each prepared by one of the seven great organizations that are coming before the American people next week in a United Appeal for $170,500,000—which sum has been approved by the U. S. Government

By James Cardinal Gibbons

AMERICA, through her soldiers in France, has voiced the spirit that has led to victory. They are our sons and brothers; flesh of our flesh. We sent them across the sea to fight—but we are determined that they should know that the people at home are with them, standing with them shoulder to shoulder until the last man comes home.

America in this war has done what no other nation ever did. She has carried the presence, the atmosphere of home into the camps across the seas, that everywhere the soldier may realize there are fatherly hands to help him, motherly hands to console him, friendly hands to entertain him.

All these seven organizations have agreed, by the direction of the Government, upon definite budgets and all are working under a general national committee upon which all are represented for a united war work campaign to raise the sum of $170,500,000.

Enormous as that sum may be, the American people will raise it—generously and gladly.

When one considers an army of over 4,000,000, a navy that musters over 500,000 men in its service, the number and size of our camps, the buildings to be erected, the secretaries to be maintained, the equipment to be furnished, the visitors' houses to be built, the community service to be extended into every city and town of the country, the protective work most necessary and vital for all our people, which this war has given to us as our share to maintain, one will see that the sum is none too great for this enormous task.

We cannot shirk it. We cannot shift it. To attempt to do so would be to prove false to the men who are giving their bodies and their lives for our national safety.

It is an American campaign. Its appeal is one that no American may refuse, and America's answer will be another triumphant announcement that we are in this war as one people and as one nation to see it through to victory.

The entire Catholic body of the country is organized to crown this campaign with victory. Every diocese has harnessed its own resources, will work with the State committees of the United War Work campaign and give the utmost service.

The National Catholic War Council—K. of C.—Must Stand Behind Our Soldiers Until They All—Come—Home!

The National Catholic War Council gives direction to the activity of all the Catholic forces of the nation so that they may co-operate with the Government in war work. Through a dozen bureaus and committees, as well as through a thousand men's and women's organizations, it co-ordinates and directs every wartime effort of every Catholic in the nation.

Through its Committee on Special War Activities the National Catholic War Council is erecting and maintaining a million-dollar chain of Visitors' Houses in the great army cantonments and service clubs in nearby communities and embarkation ports, in co-operation with the War Camp Community Service. Its Committee on Reconstruction is working with the United States Housing Corporation and War Industries Board on the industrial problems arising out of the war. It is helping the Government in its plans to care for disabled soldiers and to meet the sociological situations after the war.

The National Catholic War Council enjoins and fosters close co-operation by all Catholics with the American Red Cross, the Council of National Defense, Liberty Loan, the Food and Fuel Administrations, and all other local civic wartime agencies. It is investigating conditions at home and abroad to prepare to give the utmost help in solving after-war problems.

The Knights of Columbus, a national organization under the supervision of the National Catholic War Council, had in foreign countries and en route 529 field secretaries on October 15, 1918. The organization, on that date, was maintaining 53 buildings in France and 10 in England. Service clubs have been established in London and Paris, and a fleet of motor trucks is in operation in France. These trucks carry supplies directly from the point of debarkation to the men at the firing line.

The work of the Knights of Columbus is well known in practically every cantonment and training camp in the United States. More than 200 buildings are being operated by 350 secretaries. In the last few months tons of supplies have been sent abroad by the Knights, including 1,500,000,000 cigarettes, huge amounts of chewing gum, stationery, soap, towels and other articles.

While the K. C. have as their great object the task of aiding and keeping the American soldier physically fit and morally clean, they are making plans for the work of reconstruction following victory. Supreme officers have issued a call to the 420,000 members of the organization to aid in carrying on the highly important work that will come with the first steps toward demobilization of the big army in Europe.

Y. M. C. A. | National Catholic War Council—K. of C. | Jewish Welfare Board | Salvation Army | American Library Association | War Camp Community Service | Y. W. C. A.

WRECK MOTORMAN'S TRAINING WAS BRIEF

Never Officially Certified as Competent, Testifies B. R. T. Instructor of New Men.

TIME CUT DUE TO SHORTAGE

Commissioner Whitney Attacks Mayor Again—Says He Has More Letters from Hylan.

Motorman A. E. Lewis, or Luciano, who drove the train which was wrecked last Friday with the loss of ninety-one lives in the Malbone Street tunnel on the Brighton Beach line of the B. R. T., had not taken the usual course of instruction as a motorman and was never officially certified as a motorman, according to instructors of motormen on the B. R. T. who were called by District Attorney Lewis of Kings at the hearing before Mayor Hylan, sitting as a Magistrate.

Joseph B. McCann, of 4,909 Eleventh Avenue, Brooklyn, who has been a motorman and instructor on the B. R. T. for seven years, said that he had given Lewis only two hours and a half of mechanical instruction. He said he usually gave twelve hours, including training in the handling of brakes, before he considered a man qualified. McCann said that he had given orders that Lewis should receive the regular training by riding at the side of motorman on trips over the various lines, but he did not know how far his instructions had been carried out.

Motorman Lewis failed to put on the brakes, on his first trip as a practical motorman, which ended in the catastrophe in the Malbone Street tunnel, according to several witnesses, although it has not been established yet whether he took the curve at the tunnel with terrific speed in order to make up for lost time due to a previous blunder, or whether he was incapable of handling the mechanism of the brakes.

McCann explained that his failure to give more thorough instruction in the mechanical part to Lewis was because Supervising Motorman Wilbur Lewis and Division Superintendent T. A. Bluette had told him that, on account of the shortage of motormen, the period of instruction should be shortened for train dispatchers who were seeking to qualify as motormen. He said he had been told to cut down the period of instruction only for this class of candidates.

"But isn't a train dispatcher's work merely like that of a clerk?" asked District Attorney Lewis.

"It is," replied the witness.

"Does the train dispatcher get any experience in his position in the operation of trains?"

"No."

McCann said that the usual course of training included instruction for several hours in handling brakes under his supervision, after which the candidate was turned over to a motorman to study further in the practical operation of a train. Generally, McCann said, the man was returned to him at the end of the period of instruction for a thorough testing out. If the man appeared to be fully competent he was then made a motorman.

"Did you give any final instruction to Luciano?" asked the District Attorney.

"No."

"Did you certify Luciano as a competent motorman?"

"I did not."

"Why not?"

"I had no instructions to do so."

Mayor Hylan asked McCann how much time he devoted to instructing men in the use of airbrakes. McCann said he gave them lessons of two and a half hours each on six days. Mr. Lewis asked McCann if he thought that ten hours of mechanical instruction was sufficient to teach him the operation of the electrical controller, the airbrakes, and other operating devices. McCann said it would qualify some men, but not all.

In a statement issued yesterday Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney virtually accused Mayor Hylan of not trying to elicit any information in the wreck inquiry that might reflect upon the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which had called a strike of the B. R. T. motormen. The statement said:

"At the hearing on Monday last one of the witnesses testified that, because they were short of motormen, Lewis (or Luciano) was allowed to take out the train in question. Magistrate Hylan then asked why they were short of motormen, and the witness replied because there was a strike.

"Why didn't Magistrate Hylan then ask the next logical question?

"If the Mayor of New York, who had notice that a strike was to take place, had secured a postponement of the strike, would it have been necessary for Lewis to have operated a Brighton train?"

"Will he ask that question today?"

NEW YORK AVIATOR WINS THE WAR CROSS

Lieut. Wilbert White Is One of Three Aviators Honored by Pershing for Gallantry.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following officers for the acts of extraordinary heroism set forth after their names:

First Lieut. William Clarkson Potter, 20th Aero Squadron. "For extraordinary heroism in action near Dunsurmeuse, on Sept. 26. A formation of eight Liber bombing planes, while on a daylight bombing mission on Dunsurmeuse, was attacked by a force of enemy planes three times his number, Lieut. Potter saw that the observer's guns of the leading machine were inactive, while its pilot exerted great effort to control his machine. Under conditions demanding greatest courage and determination, he flew in close to the leader so as to protect him from the rear. This position he held under ever increasing enemy attack, and in face of the fact that his leader continued on into Germany. The conditions became more desperate, still Lieut. Potter hung on, until his leader was finally able to make a turn about to the allied lines. On landing, it was found that the observer of the leading machine had been killed and had fallen and jammed the controls, making a turn impossible. Lieut. Potter, by his courage and disregard of danger, saved the life of his leader and brought his machine safely back to our lines." Home address: Mrs. Clarkson Potter, mother, 15 Avenue Du President Wilson, Paris, France.

Second Lieut. Louis C. Simon, Jr., 147th Aero Squadron. "For extraordinary heroism in action in the Region of Hadonville-Les Lachausse, on Sept. 16. While on a protection patrol for American observation planes from the 90th Aero Squadron, Lieut. Simon was fired upon by three Halberstadt biplane fighters. Regardless of his personal danger he immediately engaged the enemy, although alone, drawing them down and away from the observation planes, which continued their important work unmolested. Lieut. Simon continued fighting the three Halberstadts fiercely, in spite of the odds against him. He finally succeeded in getting on the tail of one, and, after firing a short burst at close range, the enemy plane fell out of control. The remaining two planes quickly broke off the combat and headed fast with motor full on." Home address: Mrs. M. E. Simon, Normandie Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

Second Lieut. Wilbert W. White, 147th Aero Squadron. "For extraordinary heroism in action in the regions of Etain and Chambley, on Sept. 14. While protecting three allied observation planes, in the region of Etain, Lieut. White was attacked by three Halberstadt fighters. He engaged them immediately, successfully fighting them off and leading them all away from the observation planes, which were thus permitted to carry on their work unmolested. While returning home he dived through a cloud to attack an enemy balloon near Chambley, bringing it down in flames. Two Fokker scouts then attacked him; and, although he was alone, with intrepid courage he attacked the first Fokker head on, shooting until it went down into a vertical dive out of control. Pulling up sharply, he fired a long burst at the second Fokker as it went over him, putting it to immediate flight." Home address: Dr. W. W. White, 541 Lexington Avenue, N. Y.

MARY PICKFORD LOSES SUIT

Actress Must Pay Theatrical Agent $108,339 in Contract Deal.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Delehanty decided yesterday that Miss Mary Pickford, film actress, must pay $108,339 to Mrs. Cora C. Wilkening, theatrical agent, as 10 per cent. of the contract made by Miss Pickford with the Pickford Film Corporation by which it is conceded Miss Pickford will receive $1,080,000 for two years. Mrs. Wilkening alleged that she brought about the execution of the contract after Miss Pickford had complained that $4,000 a week was insufficient, but Miss Pickford contended that the plaintiff had nothing to do with getting the contract for her.

A jury before Justice Donnelly gave a verdict of $5,000 to N. William Aronson against Francis H. Bushman for a balance due under a contract by which the plaintiff was to get 5 per cent. of $100,000 received by Bushman under a contract with the Quality Pictures Corporation for a year.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

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Double Twisted
All Wool Worsted

When Democracy is made safe for the World by the Unconditional Surrender of the toppling Prussian Military Power, the Stars and Stripes will be unfurled from every business building and private home.

Let it be the bright new Flag of Victory—radiant in those colors that stand for Liberty of the World—not a tattered, wornout banner.

Are you ready with your Flag—the one you will use to celebrate Victory—the one that you will use to welcome the boys from "Over There"?

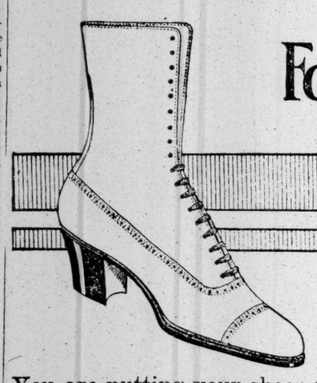
We are prepared with a large stock of durable flags, made of all-wool worsted—tailored flags of the finest quality, double twisted warp and filling. Colors are guaranteed fast—workmanship and finishing details are perfect.

6000 Wool Bunting Flags

At These Prices

3 x 5 feet	$5.75
4 x 6 feet	10.50
5 x 8 feet	14.50
6 x 10 feet	21.00
8 x 12 feet	32.50

Fourth Floor



For Service

You are putting your shoes to the test every step you take. Are they giving SERVICE? It is not a question solely of their wearing well—of their looking well for a reasonable time—but do they really PROTECT your feet from the jars and shocks of city life?

There is no question about Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes.

They are built with the idea of protection foremost—and that is the really important reason why they are best for your feet.

A felt and cork inner sole gives that protection—saves your feet from the shocks of walking—makes your feet one hundred per cent efficient.

1372 Broadway at 37th St. — Sold Only at — 12 Park Place Woolworth Building.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

For Men Made by J.P. SMITH SHOE CO. For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

Send for Booklet, "An Idea from Nature."

ANDERSON GALLERIES Park Ave. & 59th St.

The British Government Announces AN OFFICIAL EXHIBITION OF

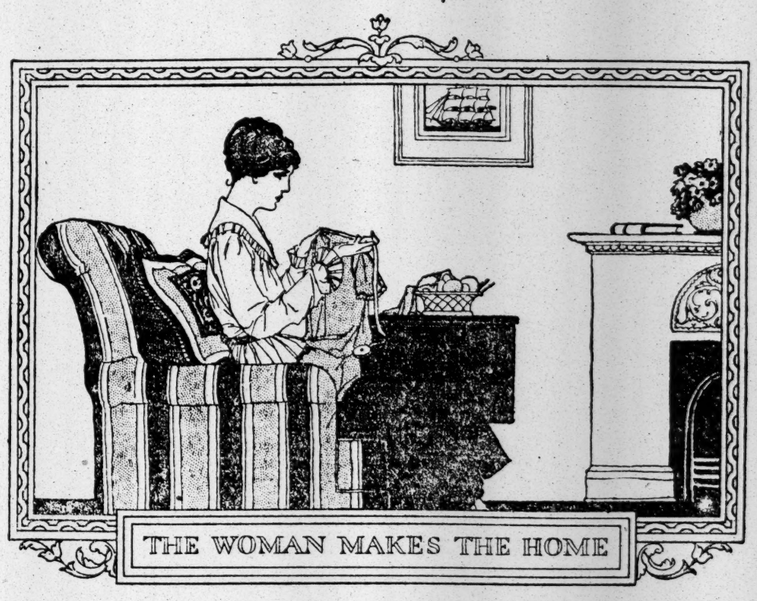
COLORED NAVAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Depicting Episodes and Incidents Associated with every Phase of Naval Warfare *Direct from Princes Galleries,* London.

Lieut. J. C. Percy, R.N.V.R. Illustrated Talk on the Work of the Navy, Every Evening at 9.

DAILY (until Nov. 16), 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 50c.

Net Proceeds American Red Cross Navy Auxiliary No. 205.



A Whispered Secret from a Mother's Heart

"My dear Mrs. Benton:

"You seem so much more *human* than a *bureau.* I'm sure you won't mind if I'm a bit 'chummy'—because, you see, I'm sharing with you the most precious secret I ever had.

"My baby ought to be a sunny-showery April one—and I'm praying for the *son* part to be true. I'm asking you to let me creep into the 'Circle', to learn how to be the mother of a baby as perfect as God will let me have—when you and I, working together, do all we can.

"I am not a subscriber to the Companion, for my husband is with the Navy, and it would take a bookkeeper's time to change our address from month to month. But I always buy it, and I'm so sure of your sympathetic, efficient advice that I do not hesitate to write you.

"Yours sincerely,

"B . . . . M . . . . L . . . ."

THIS little woman had no idea of the kind of letters her Companion correspondent would write her. *What was it* that gave her that whole-hearted confidence in the sympathetic understanding of the Better Babies Bureau?

What is it about the Companion that inspires the personal friendship of more-than-a-million women?

It is this: The Woman's Home Companion, in spirit, in tone, in everything it does, lives up to the letter of its name. It works over its readers' problems of babyhood, and clothes, and household affairs, and war work, and furnishings, and other interests in such a way that it becomes to each reader not merely a companion, but a *friend.*

Some things are treasured deep down in a woman's heart. Only to those whose life is *part* of hers and to friends most intimate and dear, may the wonderful secret of her life be told.

The WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION *feels that the highest proof of its success lies in the fact that many of its readers send to it these guarded secrets; that they come, not formally, for paid advice, but unreservedly, intimately, as to a bosom friend.*

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING CO.

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION
THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE
FARM AND FIRESIDE

MANISTER TOI SHATTERS TRACK RECORD IN MONUMENT HANDICAP AT PIMLICO RACE COURSE

MANISTER TOI EASY VICTOR IN HANDICAP

C. A. Applegate's Colt Makes New Track Mark in Feature Event at Pimlico.

GLOOMY GUS IS SECOND

Commander Ross's War Marvel Gains Winning Brackets in First Start for New Owner.

PIMLICO, Md., Nov. 7.—In winning the Monument Handicap this afternoon C. A. Applegate's Manister Toi showed a return to the form that enabled him to run Roamer to a neck at Jamaica. The son of Santoi met with little opposition, as George Smith, which was asked to carry the top weight of 130 pounds, was withdrawn and the post of honor occupied by the greatly deteriorated Omar Khayyam.

As soon as the barrier rose Shuttinger took Manister Toi to the front and he had no difficulty in outrunning Gloomy Gus, Omar Khayyam and Ticket, all known as slow beginners. There was a big gap between the leader and the rest of the field after the first half had been covered and the race turned into a procession. The only excitement was provided by the battle for the place which ended in favor of Gloomy Gus by half a length over Omar Khayyam. Manister Toi's time of 1:53 3-5 clipped a fifth of a second from the track record.

Commander Ross started War Marvel, one of the trio recently purchased from A. K. Macomber, in the Driving Park Purse for two-year-olds, and, like his stable companion, Motor Cop, the son of Spanish Prince had the distinction of winning his first race for his new owner. With Sande in the saddle War Marvel was a strong favorite, but he had to be driven to defeat E. Cebrian's American Ace.

W. L. Oliver appeared in a new rôle, at least in recent years, when he sent New Haven to the post for the Towson Selling Steeplechase and the old gelding was victorious over a good field that included several more fancied performers.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Bright Angel, 107 pounds, (L. McAtee,) $8.50, $4.40 and $3.50, won; Sibola, 107, (J. Callahan,) $51.90 and $23.20, second; Ladder of Light, 112, (J. McTaggart,) $5.10, third. Time—1:41 1-5. Bachelor's Bliss, Kintoro, Mumbo Jumbo, Daybreak, Scarboro Beach, Roxloro II., Little Buss, Goblet, Scotch Woodcock, and Pazza also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Potomac Purse; for two-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. Esquiluca, 112 pounds, (A. Shuttinger,) $4.50, $2.40 and $2.40, won; Under Fire, 107, (L. McAtee,) $3.40 and $2.70, second; Thistledon, 109, (L. Ensor,) $2.90, third. Time—1:13. Young Adam, Balarosa, Earlocker, Virago; Margot Kelly and Christie Holters also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Towson Selling Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; two miles. New Haven, 149 pounds, (J. Morrow,) $11.40, $6.50 and $3.60, won; Infidel II., 143, (T. Ackles,) $7.70 and $4.70, second; Toppy Nix, 137, (F. Jones,) $2.70, third. Time—4:25. Jay Stream, Eagle Thistle, Otto Floto, Rhotab, Single Stick, Sixty Four, Algardi, Turmoil and Le Marron also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Monument Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths. Manister Toi, 108 pounds, (A. Shuttinger,) $8.50, $2.90 and out, won; Gloomy Gus, 113, (F. Robinson,) $2.70 and out, second; Omar Kayyam, 115, (C. Kummer,) out, third. Time—1:58 3-5. Ticket also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; claiming; one mile and a quarter. Piedra, 107 pounds, (L. Stelker,) $5.40, $3.90 and $2.10, won; Valspar, 107, (L. Lyke,) $19.40 and $4.30 second; Sunnyland, 107, (L. Ensor,) $3.40 third. Time—2:08. Saint's Bridge, Sun Hill, Genevieve D., Bar One, Bravado and Candidate II. also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Driving Park Purse; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. War Marvel, 116 pounds, (E. Sande,) $4.40, $3.50 and $2.90, won; American Ace, 110, (A. Johnson,) $6.10 and $3.60, second; Mad Hatter, 115, (L. Lyke,) $2.80, third. Time—1:12 3-5. Mahony, Ticklish, Chimney Swift, Somewhere in France, Colinella and Ballet Dancer also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. Jack Mount, 118 pounds, (T. Rice,) $9.50, $5.50 and $3.20, won; Silk Lord, 110, (L. Lyke,) $5.10 and $3.00, second; Mose, 107, (E. Sande,) $2.90, third. Time—1:47 3-5. Star Finch, Charley McFarren, Hondo, Yodeling, Christie and Cliff Field also ran.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

PIMLICO ENTRIES

FIRST RACE.—For maidens of all ages; claiming; six furlongs. P. G. King, 115 pounds; St. Sebastian, 115; Baby Girl, 97; Councilles, 97; George Clark, 115; *Clarissa, 117; Irish Lady II., 112; *Capital City, 113; *Scarboro Beach, 110; Court Gallant, 100; *Jack Dawson, 113; Drill Master, 115; Caddie, 115; Summer Sigh, 100; Fair and Square, 100; Tarascon, 100. (Note 25 excluded.)

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; one mile. Sweeplet, 100 pounds; *Triumphant, 107; Umbola, 106; Manoeuvre, 102; Ground Swell, 101; Ceramic, 112; Clean Gone, 102; Sailor, 105; Antoinette, 106; Duchess Lace, 107.

THIRD RACE.—The Junior Steeplechase; for three-year-olds; two miles. Elysian, 137 pounds; †Royal Arch, 132; Decisive, 132; Bell of the Sea, 132; Hughouse, 132; †Cherrylands, 132; Impartiality, 135. †Farr entry.

FOURTH RACE.—The Annapolis Handicap; for all ages; six furlongs. Leochares, 122 pounds; Lucullite, 118; High Cost, 101; Pulse, 116; Nepperhan, 95; *Motor Cop, 102; Hollister, 122; Crank, 114; Dr. Johnson, 102; Orlando of Havana, 92; †Boniface, 105; Jock Scot, 120; Flags, 129; Panaman, 104. †J. K. L. Ross entry.

FIFTH RACE.—The Chesapeake Purse; claiming; for two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Fairy Prince, 90 pounds; Gillian Shaw, 97; Paddy, 112; Arrah Go On, 114; Thistledon, 105; Fleeing Sheik, 105; Star Spangled, 120; *Kustie's Cub, 112; *Jule, 104; Quietude, 119; Subadar, 112; *Frenchy, 107; Louise V., 111; †Happy Valley, 112; Golden King, 112; Onions, 109; *Wheat Cakes, 104. †W. L. S. Martin entry.

SIXTH RACE.—The Severn Purse; selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Gex, 111 pounds; Buckboard, 116; Woodtrap, 111; Jack Mount, 111; African Arrow, 107.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. Thorn Bloom, 117 pounds; Cobalt Lass, 103; Eddie Henry, 106; King John, 108; Poacher, 109; Silk Bird, 104; Whippoorwill, 103; Airman, 110; Grayson, 108; Ninety Simplex, 110; Serenest, 104; *Ballast, 101; Josina, 106; Galley Head, 110; Poiroma, 106; Statim, 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

BRITTON TO BOX LEONARD.

Welterweight Will Take Place of Patsy Cline in Garden Bout.

Irish Patsy Cline, challenger for the lightweight boxing title, will not oppose Benny Leonard, champion, in a United War Work Campaign bout at Madison Square Garden Nov. 16. This was announced yesterday by Charles J. Harvey, Chairman of the local boxing committee. The reason is an affliction to Cline's eyes which will prevent him training properly for such an important bout.

In place of Cline Chairman Harvey has closed negotiations with Jack Britton, former welterweight champion, for a return bout against Leonard. This contest, if the previous meeting between the boxers is to be taken as a criterion, will attract as great interest as a Leonard-Cline match.

Chairman Harvey's plans to clinch another attractive match were upset when he received word from Dr. Joseph D. Raycroft of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, that there would be no furlough issued for Ted Kid Lewis, welterweight champion. Lewis is boxing and bayonet instructor at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala. He had been tentatively matched against Soldier Bartfield. Dr. Raycroft's notification caused the cancellation of this match.

With the elimination of the Lewis-Bartfield bout only one other match, in addition to the Leonard-Britton contest, has been arranged. This will be between Joe Jeannette, veteran colored heavyweight of Hoboken, N. J., and Kid Norfolk of Panama.

SCHWINN HEADS ANGLERS.

Gets Two First Prizes, Two Seconds, and Two Thirds.

John S. Schwinn of the Newark Fly and Bait Casting Club carried off premier individual honors yesterday in the final angling tournament of the organization, held at Weequahic Park, Newark, N. J. Schwinn captured two first prizes, two seconds, and the same number of thirds.

The Newark angler scored his victories in the accuracy wet fly and five-ounce distance fly competitions. The distance fly was a handicap contest. Schwinn, competing from scratch, returned the winning effort of 95 2-5 feet average. In the accuracy wet fly Schwinn was forced to extend himself to defeat Arthur J. Neu with a percentage of 99 3-15.

SHOOTERS' PLANS HELD UP.

Interstate Association Likely to Admit Amateurs.

At the annual meeting of the Interstate Trapshooting Association held at the Hotel Astor yesterday arrangements had about been completed for a reorganization of the association when the premature news of the close of the war disturbed the delegates. The plans for reconstruction were based on the continuance of the war and will be held up for awhile.

A committee will be appointed by President Keller to arrange the new policy, a part of which will be the admission of amateur trapshooters as members. This will require a complete revision of the association's constitution and by-laws.

The new committee was ordered to report on the best form of reconstruction thirty days hence, and the meeting adjourned until the expiration of that period. The following officers were reelected: T. H. Keller, New York, President; Fowler Manning, New Haven, Conn., Vice President; Elmer J. Shaner, Pittsburgh, Treasurer, and E. R. Shaner, Pittsburgh, Secretary.

THORP OUTLINES CHANGES.

Towers Likely to Play Tackle for Columbia Against Union.

Football practice at Columbia yesterday was merely incidental to a parade of the S. A. T. C. which kept the football men off the gridiron until 5:30 and made it impossible for Tom Thorp to give the squad more than ten or fifteen minutes of practice, which consisted chiefly in running through signals. Many of the players didn't get a chance to report in uniforms, so that the practice was one of the worst the squad has had.

Fred Dawson, coach of the team, who was taken ill with Spanish influenza on Wednesday, was confined to his bed yesterday, but it was reported that his illness was not severe and that although he would be unable to be with the team this afternoon, he would be on hand for the game with Union tomorrow afternoon.

In Dawson's absence Thorp outlined several changes that will take place in the line-up of the Varsity eleven. Towers, the freshman who gave a brilliant exhibition of line play on Wednesday, will be put in at left tackle to take the place of Kraus. Towers tipped and tore through the Varsity line and in the opinion of both Thorp and Lieut. Robb, acting captain of the eleven, he is one of the hardest playing linemen in the squad. The rest of the line will remain unchanged.

Collins, the Cornell halfback of three years ago, will get a chance to play in the back field against Union, ousting Zychlinski who is suffering from a bruised rib. Thorp will have Robb at quarterback, Collins and Shaw at halfback and Houlihan at fullback. With this combination in the line-up at the start of the game there will be an entirely new backfield held in reserve. Memmott will play quarterback on this second backfield, Canapery and Uris at halfback and Zychlinski at fullback. Canapery has rounded into condition rapidly since his illness and is certain to be No. 1 on the reserve list at the remaining games.

NEW MEN FOR FORDHAM.

Three from Prep Team Boost Prospects of Regular Eleven.

Fordham football prospects were boosted yesterday when three new candidates reported to Coach Siskind. John Mahony and the Campbell brothers, Tom and George, who have been holding down tackle, guard, and end positions respectively on this year's star Fordham Prep team. The three were inducted into the S. A. T. C. on Wednesday afternoon and are eligible for the football team.

Yesterday's practice showed the Maroon eleven going along like a well-oiled machine. Most of the period was given over to signal drill. Several new plays were tried out, some of a very deceptive variety that will be sprung on N. Y. U. at Ohio Field tomorrow afternoon. Captain Feisch was back in the lineup and showed his usual dash. During the short scrimmage with the scrubs he tore off a few of his sensational broken field dashes. The entire Maroon squad is in excellent condition, and for the first time this season every regular will start in the game.

The probable lineup for tomorrow's game will be: Garvey, left end; O'Hare, left tackle; Cinnelli or Van Wie, left guard; Campbell or Halligan, centre; Dwyer or Mahony, right guard; Reilly or Harden, right tackle; Campbell or Corsello, right end; Barnes or Manly, quarter back; Ryan or Leidinger, left half back; Captain Feisch, right half back; Brown or Gilmartin, full back.

M'GOWAN'S CUE EFFECTIVE.

He Averages Nearly Six in Billiard Tilt with Lang.

P. R. McGowan defeated John Lang last night in the A. A. B. A. national Class C 18.2 balk line billiard championship tournament at Osborne's Academy by a score of 200 to 142. The contest was productive of some interesting playing, particularly by McGowan, who completed his string in thirty-four innings for an average of 5 70-34. His high run was 51 points. Lang's highest runs were 24 and 23 and he averaged 4 7-34.

GOLF CLUBS RALLY IN WAR FUND DRIVE

Nearly 300 Organizations Will Hold Tournaments on Nov. 16 for United Campaign.

Golfers of nearly three hundred clubs throughout the country will tee up on Saturday, Nov. 16, in the great national medal play handicap competition arranged by Cornelius J. Sullivan, President of the Metropolitan Golf Association, as their contribution to the fund sought by the United War Work Campaign to carry on the program of the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army, and other war service organizations.

"They said we couldn't do it in three weeks," said Mr. Sullivan yesterday at his office, 61 Broadway, as he was superintending the distribution of the bronze Victory medals contributed by John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and the posters which have been designed to advertise the golf competition. "But in spite of the fact that hundreds of clubs have closed their links for the season, 240 clubs have sent in their enlistments in this great patriotic drive, and every mail is bringing additions to the list. At the present race we are assured of more than 275 competitions in all parts of the country."

The plan of the golf campaign has been to have the contributions made by the players themselves rather than by spectators. Only one match has been arranged, that between Walter J. Travis of Garden City and Findlay S. Douglas of Apawamis. These players are ancient rivals, both have been amateur champions, and their match at Garden City day after tomorrow is expected to attract a large gallery. They will start at half past one o'clock.

Travis has offered the putter with which he won the golf championship of Great Britain in 1904 to help swell the fund for the big drive. This putter, which to him has been a priceless trophy, will be sold to the highest bidder just before the match begins or possibly on the ninth green, and there is no telling what price it will command. Frank Bacon, President of the Garden City Golf Club, will act as auctioneer.

Fourteen years ago Walter J. Travis sailed away from these shores in quest of the highest honors in golf. He practiced long and patiently over the English courses, and just before the championship tournament over the famous Sandwich links he went off his game for a few days and almost decided to withdraw. One afternoon, however, he borrowed a putter, and, with its use, as if by magic, his game came back. He played in the tournament and won it.

In that tournament were some of the best players of England and Scotland, including Harold H. Hilton and Horace Hutchinson among others. A player named Robb gave Travis a hard battle in one of the early rounds, but after that he went through to the finals flying.

In the final round of 36 holes he faced the far-driving Edward J. Blackwell, and, thanks largely to his deadly putting, he beat the Englishman by 4 up and 3 to play.

A special train will be run from the Pennsylvania station at 12:45 o'clock on Sunday to accommodate the golfers who want to see the match between Travis and Douglas. The special train will arrive at Garden City at 1:20, ten minutes before the players drive off.

LEVY AND SHEA WINNERS.

Each Takes Game in Straight-Rail Billiard Title Play.

P. Levy of Gruhn's and J. M. Shea of Lawler's were the victors last night in games in the final round of the N. A. A. B. P.'s novice straight-rail billiard championship tournament. Shea defeated Arthur Wickers at Gruhn's Academy by a score of 400 to 84 in sixty innings. The victor had a high run of 11 and Wickers, 10.

At Lawler's Academy in Brooklyn Levy triumphed over J. S. Blaisdell in a closely contested and interesting game by a score of 100 to 99. The contest lasted forty-two innings, giving Levy an average of 2 16-42. He had a high run of 12. Blaisdell's high run was 13, and he averaged 2 15-42.

CAPABLANCA PULLS GAME FROM FLAMES

Cuban Chess Master Has Narrow Escape from Defeat in Tilt with Janowski.

Play in the Masters' Tourney at the Manhattan Chess Club was resumed yesterday afternoon, it being the thirteenth round of the contest. The pairing was arranged as follows: Marshall vs. Morrison on the first board; Janowski vs. Capablanca on the second, and Black vs. Kostich on the last board, while Chajes had a bye.

Kostich, who has been playing throughout the tourney with great dash, circumspection, and foresight, defeated his rival, Black, yesterday in short order, the latter resigning after only twenty-three moves had been recorded. The Serbian master declined to accept the queen's gambit offered by Black, who had to give up a pawn. Three moves later he lost a piece and the game.

Janowski and Capablanca also discussed a queen's gambit declined, the former, playing white, getting the far superior position. If Janowski, on his eighteenth move, had played pawn to queen's fifth instead of the knight to that square, Capablanca's case would have been hopeless. During subsequent play Janowski gave up his queen and a pawn for two rooks and after thirty-five moves the game stood adjourned in a position where a forecast as to the result was rather difficult to make. After winning another pawn Capablanca established a strong position and Janowski resigned after fifty-five moves.

Marshall won a pawn in the middle stage of his game against Morrison, who defended a centre gambit. In his anxiety to rush his pawns on the queen's side of the board, he gave up all his pawns on the other side of the board and a complicated end game ensued when forty-five moves had been recorded. In the evening session Marshall outgeneraled Morrison completely and won the game after fifty-seven moves.

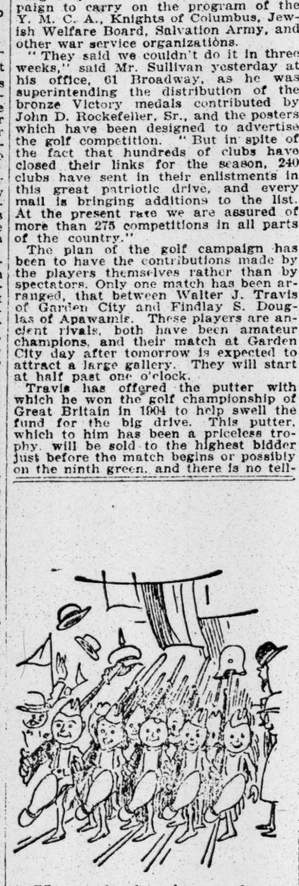
The record to date:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Capablanca	9	1	Janowski	4	8
Kostich	8½	2½	Black	2½	7½
Marshall	6	5	Morrison	1½	9½
Chajes	4½	4½			

Adjourned games from previous rounds will be disposed of this afternoon, and the fourteenth and final round is scheduled for tomorrow.

Ertle and Burns Ready for Bout.

Johnny Ertle and Frankie Burns, veteran Jersey City bantamweight, are both reported in excellent condition for their eight-round bout, which will be held at the opening show of the New Jersey Sportmen's Club, Weehawken, N. J., tomorrow night. Ertle is training at a local gymnasium, while Burns is preparing himself at Long Branch. This will be the first meeting between these two boxers.



Yesterday's sirens, horns and the glad shouts of the people proclaimed the news we all wanted to hear.

We closed at once to celebrate.

At the time this goes to press, however, there is no confirmation to such glorious good tidings.

May official word come soon and speed the day our boys come marching home!

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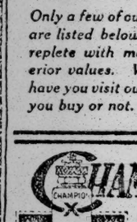

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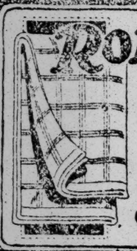

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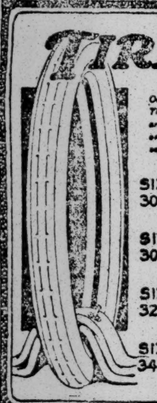

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SYMPHONY CONCERT MARRED BY THE DIN

Boston Orchestra Begins Its Program at Carnegie Hall with Patriotic Airs.

PIERRE MONTEUX CONDUCTS

His Reading of Cesar Franck's Work and Schumann's Manfred Overture Not Noteworthy.

By JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER.

There were vibrations extraordinary in Carnegie Hall last night; vibrations both patriotic and musical. When Pierre Monteux mounted his little railed-in rostrum he found an audience ready to go up in the air at the merest provocation. No wonder. Without the hall cacophany reigned. "The Star-Spangled Banner" led to the "Marseillaise," which in turn modulated into "God Save the King," followed by the "Marcia Reale" of Italy. Only the fact that Cesar Franck opened the program, or a call might have been made for the Belgian National Hymn. However, M. Monteux's amiability and patriotism merged into the Franck work, which was not played in a noteworthy fashion. Perhaps the strenuous preludings upset the color scheme, for the first movement was opaque, the second was heavy in touch, and the final allegro noisy.

But the new band from Boston is still the old band, and there were moments, nay, stretches, when the strings were celestial, the woodwind euphonious as no other orchestra's, and the brass both massive and mellow. Nevertheless, one had the unmistakable sensation that the entire symphony was overblown. It is not profound, this "genial" composition, but it has an atmosphere of its own, and while the composer levies upon Brahms, Schumann, Wagner—toujours Wagner!—he has an individual profile. With Debussy he is one of the beloved Little Masters.

The new and temporary conductor, M. Monteux, was at the head of the famous orchestra through the courtesy of Manager Gatti-Casazza. A familiar figure his; New York has known and liked him at our Opera House. His routine in operatic work doubtless led him to transpose to the symphonic region something of broader tonal masses, something of tendency to shifting rhythms. There was less balance of the various instrumental choirs than a certain aiming at picturesque, even sweeping effects, in a word, operatic. The Schumann Manfred Overture, muddy in orchestration yet contains nobler ideas and more poetical expressiveness than Franck. But the Belgian is the better painter. M. Monteux's reading did not reveal the eloquence, stammering as it sometimes is, of Schumann.

In the novelty of the program he was in safer waters. "The Peri: A Poem Danced," by Dukas, may not add to his reputation, though it proved entertaining. This charming French composer is now the sorcerer's apprentice to his own mannerisms. He spins an iridescent, harmonious web, and his dance rhythms were sonorous and melodic and in his beloved exotic scales. The evening ended with Debussy's "Iberia," with the Spain of Velasquez, El Greco or Goya, but a subtilized Spain in which the stark realism of Zuloaga is sifted through silken veils, painted veils, like the perfumed prose of Maurice Barrès. Yet all that followed the glow and rapture of the national anthems seemed in the nature of an anticlimax.

Pierre Monteux received a warm greeting from a large audience, both modish and musical. We await with curiosity his second and last concert next Saturday afternoon. No doubt the serenity and search for nuances will be more gratifying. Any fear that the Boston Symphony Orchestra had changed was dispelled after the first clangorous chords. Our musical community breathed easier last night.

MAN KILLED IN PEACE ROW.

New Jersey Iron Worker Is Slain in Quarrel with Fellow-Worker.

One man was killed, three were shot, and another badly beaten as a result of rows that developed during the celebration of the fake peace report last night. Scores of minor accidents also were reported, but in most instances those injured refused medical attention and went home.

Arthur Fritchey, an iron worker, living at 408 Malone Street, West New York, N. J., shot and instantly killed Arthur Hollwig, also an iron worker, who lived at 581 Seventeenth Street, West New York. The shooting happened when Hollwig and a dozen friends called attention to the fact that Fritchey had a yellow chrysanthemum in his buttonhole with an American flag. Fritchey resented this and a scuffle followed, in which the shot was fired.

William Buchanan of 21 Van Cortlandt Avenue, his brother, Robert, of 21 Cliff Street, and George Haig of 17 Willow Place, Yonkers, were shot and probably mortally wounded last night within a block of the Yonkers Police Headquarters. The shooting was done by an unidentified man who approached the three men as they were walking along Nepperhan Avenue, and asked: "Are you German?" Before any of them could reply the stranger fired.

In an altercation in his store, at 143 Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, William Dode, who is reported to have been born in Prussia, was beaten almost to unconsciousness. The beating, according to the police, followed Dode's refusal to display an American flag in his shop window.

MUSIC NOTES.

The first of the Symphony Concerts for Children, scheduled tomorrow morning at Aeolian Hall, has been postponed to Nov. 30, when tomorrow's tickets hold good. The change was made following the recent influenza epidemic, on request of many subscribers.

The Chamber Music series announced by the Berkshire String Quartet in Aeolian Hall has been indefinitely postponed, due to the fact that Mr. Kotlarsky, the second violinist, was recently called to the colors.

Mount Holyoke "Over the Top."

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Nov. 7.—Mount Holyoke College has exceeded its allotment in the United War Work Campaign. The drive opened yesterday, the young women students setting $16,000 as their goal. Tabulation of the first contributions showed a total of $16,344.

Peruvian-Chilean Riots Over Tacna.

LIMA, Peru, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—Minor hostile demonstrations took place last night and today in Peruvian and Chilean ports over the question of the provinces of Tacna and Arica, now held by Chile. The Governments of Chile and Peru are determined to permit no serious disorders and are taking measures to quiet the agitation.

AMUSEMENTS.

GREAT UNITED WAR DRIVE MEETING
under the auspices of
THE SALVATION ARMY
CARNEGIE HALL
7th Ave. & 57th St.
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10TH
At 7:30 P. M.

Chairman, ExAmbassador Myron T. Herrick.

Chief Speakers: Rt. Rev. Bishop Peter J. Muidoon, Chairman National Catholic War Council; Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi Temple Emanu-El; Miss Evangeline Booth, Commander in Chief Salvation Army Forces in the United States; Dr. Karl Reiland, Rector St. George's Church.

Presentation of Salvation Army workers just returned from the Front Line Trenches in France.

Music by the National Staff Band.

Reserved seat tickets can be obtained from any of the Allied Organizations, free.

General admission tickets at the door.

No solicitation for the United War Work Campaign at this meeting.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday, 2:15.
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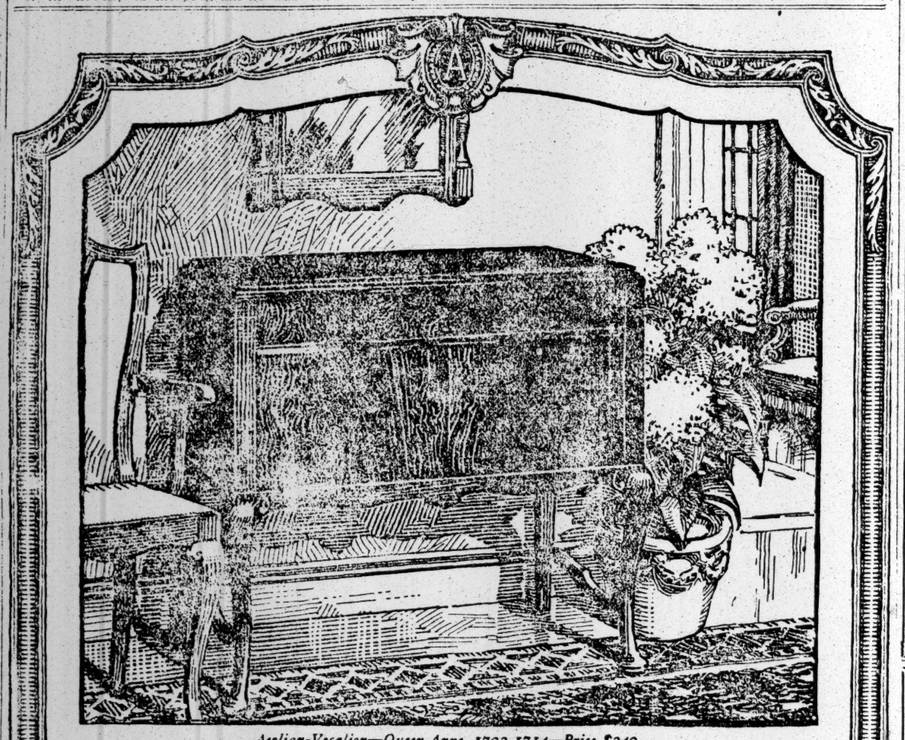
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE, B'way & 47 St. Mat. Daily, 25c-$1. BESSIE CLAYTON & The Casinos. BLOSSOM SEELEY. "FRISCO." Stan Stanley. Ellinore & Williams and CHIC SALE.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE, B'way and 96th St. BELLE BAKER. MURIEL WORTH. FRANK DOBSON & CO. Mehlinger & Meyer, etc.

Loew's American Roof, 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Evg. at 8:15. CABARET DE LUXE, TOUHEY & CO., JIMMY LYONS, MARK LANDER & CO., 5 Other Big Acts. All Seats Reserved, 25, 35, 50.

Dancing Carnival, St. Nicholas Rink, 66th Str., Near B'way. 2 P. M. to Midnight.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. BEST SHOW IN TOWN, with Frankie Hunter.



Aeolian-Vocalion—Queen Anne, 1702-1714—Price $240

Attractive Terms for Friday and Saturday

THE AEOLIAN-VOCALION

The Phonograph Supreme

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THE above illustration shows the Vocalion in a Queen Anne Model—one of sixteen distinctive cases, designed by The Aeolian Company to meet the growing demand for cabinets that conform with the various historic "periods." The simple, gracefully curved lines of the cabinet make this Vocalion at home with almost any furniture, however, be it Queen Anne or not.

This instrument has all the well-known Vocalion advantages—that is, it is the phonograph greatly improved, greatly refined and complete in every modern detail. It has the beautifully clear tone that distinguishes all Vocalions. It contains the unique and fascinating Graduola, with which you may play the phonograph as a musical instrument. And it has an advantage that all music lovers will recognize as vital; namely, a Tone Arm that will play *all standard makes of records.*

Designed in the graceful and popular "Queen Anne" manner, the Vocalion illustrated will prove a delightful addition to your home—its peerless musical qualities complemented by a cabinet of exceptional charm.

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Makers of the Duo-Art Pianola Piano
Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

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In MANHATTAN, 29 West 42nd Street — *In* BROOKLYN, 11 Flatbush Avenue
In THE BRONX, 367 East 149th Street — *In* NEWARK, 895 Broad Street

AMUSEMENTS.

—All For One, and One For All—
THE
ALLIED THEATRICAL MOTION PICTURE AND MUSIC TEAM
WILLIAM FOX, Chairman — GEO. M. COHAN, Associate Chairman
ANNOUNCES FOR THE
UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN
Y. M. C. A.—Y. W. C. A.—Nat'l Catholic War Council—Jewish Welfare Board—War Camp Community Service—American Library Association—Salvation Army
A SERIES OF STIRRING BENEFITS

HIPPODROME
Management Charles Dillingham.
NEXT SUN. NIGHT (Nov. 10.), at 8.
Popular Prices: 50c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50.
SEATS NOW SELLING.

MR. E. F. ALBEE Presents
A Monster ALL-STAR Benefit
—A FEW OF THE VOLUNTEERS—
Julia Arthur, Lillian Russell, Phyllis Neilson Terry, Al Jolson, Sergt. Irving Berlin, Irene Franklin and Burton Green, Blanche Ring, Frisco, Loretta McDermott, and Bert Kelly's Jazz Band, Trixie Friganza, Belle Baker, Juliet, Van and Schenck, Sophie Tucker, Craig Campbell, Charles King and Phil Baker, Avon Comedy Four, Pelham Naval Band, Gus Edwards' Attaboy Revue, Wellington Cross, Ben All Troupe of Arabs, Keith's Boys' Band 250 Strong, The Cansinos, Robert Emmett Keane, Will and Gordon Dooley, Molly King, Lester Sheehan and Pearl Regay.
MR. ALBEE AND HIS ASSOCIATES WILL DONATE THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS TO THE UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN FUND.

Two Great War Relic Expositions
1st Field Artillery Armory, 68th St. & B'way, Manhattan. 8 DAYS
23d REGIMENT ARMORY, Bedford & Atlantic Aves., Brooklyn. 8 DAYS
STARTING MONDAY, NOV. 11th.
CONTINUOUS DAILY—2:30 to 11 P. M.
ADMISSION 50c at either Armory.
WAR TROPHIES FROM EUROPEAN BATTLEFIELDS GATHERED FOR THE U. S. COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION. Huts and Detailed Exhibits showing how our boys are looked after by the above organizations—daily program features, band concerts, allied Army Costumes—Drills—Community Singers, Speakers—Pageants and Dances.
These Expositions thrill you with their patriotic views.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tuesday Night
Nov. 12, at 8:15.
SEAT SALE TODAY.
GALA CONCERT
ORGANIZED BY "THE SINGING PROPHET OF VICTORY"
JOHN McCORMACK
Associated with Mr. McCormack will be
MAGGIE TEYTE, The Eminent Soprano.
JACQUES THIBAUD
FRANCE'S GREATEST VIOLINIST.
Courtesy of Chas. L. Wagner-Loudon Charlton, D. F. McSweeney, and The Music League. SEATS ON SALE OPERA HOUSE BOX OFFICE. PRICES: $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, $5.00.

POLO GROUNDS
Saturday Aft.
Nov. 16, at 2 P. M.
A GENUINE VARSITY FOOTBALL GAME
The Announcement of the Opposing Elevens together with other special features will create a surprise and some thrills. Watch this space daily for the big news.

HOTEL ASTOR
Saturday Night,
Nov. 16th,
Starting at 10 P. M.
THE VICTORY BALL
A gorgeous event that will overshadow any charity ball ever given. ARMY—NAVY—OPERATIC—THEATRICAL—MOTION PICTURE AND CIVILIAN ORGANIZATIONS ARE COLLABORATING TO MAKE THIS THE CROWNING EVENT OF THE DRIVE. TICKETS, $10 a Person.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
Saturday Night,
Nov. 16th.
Prices and further particulars will appear in this space.
Chas. Harvey, Wm. Gibson, Jos. Humphreys and Associates will present a military concert and a
BOXING CARNIVAL
in which the stars of the pugilistic world will give the best they have. You remember the show they gave for the Red Cross. This record will be outdone. The sporting committee in charge will donate the entire proceeds to the United War Work Campaign Fund.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Sunday Night,
Nov. 17th.
PRICES: $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $6.00.
Seat Sale Wed., Nov. 13, Auction for Choice of Seats Cohan & Harris Theatre, Tues., Nov. 12, 3 P. M.
The National Association of Friars Announces
THE GREATEST Friars Frolic EVER GIVEN
Under the Personal Direction of FRIAR ABBOT GEO. M. COHAN
MINSTRELSY—TRAVELSY—DRAMA—TABLEAUX
Raymond Hitchcock, Al Jolson, De Wolf Hopper, Sam Bernard, Louis Mann, William Collier, Frank Tinney, Irving Berlin, Lew Fields, Joe Weber, Leo Ditrichstein, Will Rogers, John Charles Thomas, Doyle and Dixon, Joe Cawthorn and others to be announced. The Friars will donate the entire proceeds to the United War Work Campaign Fund.

WANTED—Young Ladies to Help the
VICTORY BALL
At the HOTEL ASTOR
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 16
FOR THE
United War Work Campaign
WON'T YOU LEND YOUR AID?
Allied Theatrical & Motion Picture Committee
WILLIAM FOX, Chairman. GEO. M. COHAN, Associate Chairman.
PLEASE CALL AT 110 WEST 42D ST., THIRD FLOOR, AND SEE MR. ZANFT.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Rah! Rah! — Sis Boom Rah! — See the Great Victory Tableaux and Everything at the "Hip." Mat. Today, 2:15 $1 BEST SEATS (except Boxes) EVES. AT 8:15.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier, 55 W. 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thur. 2:15. This Week "Georgette Lemeunier" Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Popular Prices.

MOTION PICTURES.
RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. J. Stuart Blackton's "Safe for Democracy," with Mitchell Lewis. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA. 20-30-40c. Loges $1
RIALTO Times Square. MAE MARSH in "Hidden Fires." Comedy. Soloists. RIALTO ORCHESTRA. 20-30-60c.
CATHERINE CALVERT in "MARRIAGE" CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "Shoulder Arms." BROADWAY Theatre, B'way at 41st St. Cont. Noon to 11 P. M.
81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "HE COMES UP SMILING." Entire Change of Bill with this Picture at End of Perf'ce. Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
STRAND B'way & 47th St. "LAFAYETTE, WE COME." Soloist. War Review and STRAND ORCHESTRA.
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10, 20, 30. Cont's 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. ALICE JOYCE in "EVERYBODY'S GIRL." PEGGY HYLAND, "Marriages Are Made."
Plaza Madison Ave., at 58th St. WILL ROGERS of the Follies in "Laughing Bill Hyde." A drama of redemption by REX BEACH.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
OPENING NIGHT SAMSON et DALILA
Mon., Nov. 11, at 8. Homer; Caruso, Cousinou (new), Rothier, Reiss, Ananian. Cond. Monteux.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8. AIDA
Muzio, Homer; Crimi (new), Montesanto (new), Didur, D'Angelo. Cond., Moranzoni.
THURS. EVE., 8:15 DAUGHTER of the REGIMENT
Hempel, Howard, Carpi, Scotti. Cond. Papi.
FRIDAY EVE. at 8 FORZA DEL DESTINO
Ponselle (new), Gentile (new); Caruso, De Luca, Chalmers, Mardones. Cond. Papi.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 THAIS
Farrar, Braslau, Delaunois, Egener; Diaz, Cousinou, Rothier. Cond. Monteux.
SAT. EVE. at 8 (75c to $3) DOUBLE BILL CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Easton, Peralta, Althouse, Chalmers. PAGLIACCI. Muzio; Kingston, Scotti, Rada. Cond. Moranzoni.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
TUES., NOV. 12, at 8. BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, De Luca, Bada. Cond. Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

NEWMAN CARNEGIE HALL, 57 St. COLORED VIEWS MOTION PICTURES
TRAVELTALKS
5 SUNDAY EVES. AT 8:30
MONDAY MATS. AT 3:00
PARIS, 1918 ..... NOV. 17-18
WARTIME FRANCE ..... NOV. 24-25
WARTIME ITALY ..... DEC. 1-2
LONDON, 1918 ..... DEC. 8-9
WARTIME ENGLAND ..... DEC. 15-16
Course Sale Now, $5, $4, $3, $2.50

PARK Theatre, Columbus Circle & 59th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Sat. 2:15. Society of American Singers. OPERA COMIQUE. Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera Masterpieces
TONIGHT & Tomorrow Eve. ..... MIKADO
Tomorrow Matinee ..... PIRATES of PENZANCE

FOR SALE: Two Opera Seats, H-6 and 8. Thursday nights, Box office prices plus war tax. S 479 Times Downtown.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:00.
SMOKING RESUMED AT THE WINTER GARDEN
LAST WEEK—MAT. TOMORROW at 2.
MOST GIGANTIC SHOW IN NEW YORK
PASSING SHOW OF 1918
150 PEOPLE | 30 SCENES | 500 COSTUMES
Next Mon. AL JOLSON in SINBAD Moves Here from the Casino
Sunday Night Concert
UNUSUAL BILL OF FAVORITES

CENTRAL Thea., B'way & 47th. Bryant 17. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
ALICE BRADY
Returned to the Spoken Stage in
FOREVER AFTER
MOLLIE KING | FRANK FAY and BIG BILL

THE TRIUMPH OF
Freedom (Not a Motion Picture.)
with E. Lyall Swete, Edward Martindel, Henry Herbert, Arleen Hackett and the Superbly Human, Magnificent
MARCIA van DRESSER
800 seats at 50c; 250 at 75c
600 at $1; 400 at $1.50.
CENTURY 62d St. nr. B'way. Mat. Tom'w Evgs. 8:15.

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:30.
CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE
BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING
Smile with Lovely MOLLIE KING.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30.
The BIG CHANCE
With MARY NASH

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Wed. at 2:30.
BERTHA in "THE KALICH RIDDLE: WOMAN"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings, 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
Marjorie Rambeau
In "WHERE POPPIES BLOOM."

HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w and Wed. 2:30.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings, 8:30. Matinees Tom'w and Wed., 2:30
UNDER ORDERS

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
WM. COLLIER
in "NOTHING BUT LIES"

CASINO BROADWAY & 39TH STREET. Evenings 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
31ST WEEK IN NEW YORK.
Last Week at this Theatre.
Moves to Winter Garden Next Monday.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in
SINBAD

Next Mon. SOME TIME with ED. WYNN moves Here from Shubert Thea.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30.
A STITCH IN TIME | Happy Play —with— | IRENE FENWICK

"Loew" 7th Av. at 125th St. Evgs. 25c to $1. CHARLOTTE WALKER. Mat., To-Mor'w, 25c to 75c. in "NANCY LEE"
Next Week ..... "OH, BOY"

The Sensation of Today!
THE LONG DASH
At The 39th ST. THEATRE.
"Stirring melodrama. One long succession of thrills."—*Alan Dale, American.*

Greatest Musical Hit in Years!
LITTLE SIMPLICITY
At The ASTOR THEATRE
"Delightful Musical Play. Full of heart interest, and youth and beauty."—*Wesley Huner, American.*

44TH ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
ROBERT B. MANTELL IN RICHELIEU
Prices 25c, 50c, $1.00, $1.50. Boxes $2.00.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
CLARE KUMMER'S NEW COMEDY
BE CALM CAMILLA
"Is the Best Performance and Brightest Play in Town."—*Tribune.*
"Delighted the Audience."—*Eve. Sun.*
"A Triumph of the Theatre that Now-a-Days Are Few and Far Between."—*World.*

COMEDY 41st, B. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15.
TONIGHT, MISS JULIA ARTHUR'S First Appearance as Mrs. Cheveley.
JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents
Oscar Wilde's Greatest Comedy AN IDEAL HUSBAND
Norman Trevor—Wilton Lackaye
Cyril Harcourt—Julia Arthur
Beatrice Beckley

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. MOVES TO THE CASINO NEXT MONDAY
SOME TIME with ED. WYNN
MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE

SHUBERT THEATRE, THURS., NOV. 14
WINTHROP AMES PRESENTS
THE BETROTHAL
SEQUEL TO THE BLUE BIRD
By MAURICE MAETERLINCK
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers.
The UNKNOWN PURPLE
With RICHARD BENNETT.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents
"COMPLETE SUCCESS."—World.
H. B. Warner in Sleeping Partners with Irene Bordoni

Maxine Elliott's 39th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
Refreshingly new—it Sparkles. TEA FOR 3
If you buy in advance choice seats for 5th performances may be had at the box office.

JOHN BARRYMORE in TOLSTOI'S "REDEMPTION"
PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Buy. 40. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15.
NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST
In a New Musical Play

SELWYN WEST 42d ST. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30.
JANE COWL in "Information Please."

PLAYHOUSE, Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. PETER'S MOTHER

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
Highest Price Orch. Seats, $1. Evgs.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath, with Florence Moore
Next Week—Guy Bates Post—The Masquerader

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees TOMORROW & Wednesday, 2:15.
THE KLAW & ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS.
GIRL BEHIND THE GUN
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
OPEN ALL YEAR. PHONE BRYANT 260.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
CYRIL MAUDE in C. Haddon Chambers' Comedy Masterpiece THE SAVING GRACE

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.), 2:20.
JULIA SANDERSON-JOSEPH CAWTHORN
SAM HARDY and DOYLE & DIXON
in "THE CANARY."

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
3 WISE FOOLS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
The Rainbow Division of Musical Comedies
GLORIANNA
with ELEANOR PAINTER

"Best dancing show on the boards."—Eve. World.
Henry Miller's Thea., W. 43d. Evs. 8:30. MAT. TOMORROW, 2:30.
HENRY MILLER RUTH CHATTERTON in a comedy by Douglas Murray, "Perkins"

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents
DADDIES

VANDERBILT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE MATINEE HERO."

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Bryant 392. Mat. Tom'w 2:30.
The Saucy Star and Gayest Music Play.
MITZI in "HEAD OVER HEELS."

LIGHTNIN'
GAIETY, Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w 2:20.
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
3 FACES EAST
Hundreds Turned Away At Every Performance.

GREENWICH 7th Av. & 4th St. Evs. 8:30. Village Theatre Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30.
The Better 'Ole

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow and Wed., 2:30.
John Cort's Musical Comedy Triumph
FIDDLERS THREE

BELASCO West 44 St. Next Tues. SEATS NOW.
FRANCES STARR IN "TIGER! TIGER!"

Standard B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w 25c. 75c.
POLLY WITH A PAST with INA CLAIRE
NEXT WEEK | LEON GORDON in "WATCH YOUR NEIGHBOR"

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
CARNEGIE HALL, Tom'w (Sat.) Eve. at 8:15
AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., Nov. 10, at 3
Soloist MISCHA LEVITZKI
Borodine, Saint-Saens, Vidal, Moussorgsky.
Seats at Box Offices. George Engles, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Nov. 11, at 3.
Recital by Alfred CORTOT
FAMOUS FRENCH PIANIST
Tkts. $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 50c. Steinway Piano.

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OPERA, Monday night. Opening performance. Two seats, dress circle, first row; price $10.00 each. Jewelry Store, 1,307 B'way.

RECITAL
At AEOLIAN HALL
In the Duo-Art Salon—4th Floor
(42nd St. Entrance)
This Afternoon at 3 o'clock
WINIFRED BYRD
Brilliant American Pianist
will play. The program will include interesting recordings of Miss Byrd's playing reproduced upon the Duo-Art Pianola Piano.
Admission Without Charge
The Aeolian Company
29 West 42nd Street

FIRST BILTMORE
FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore.
THIS MORNING AT 11.
ANNA CASE
MISCHA ELMAN
LOUIS GRAVEURE
Res. Seats $3.00, at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. - Knabe Piano.

304th, 305th, 306th Field Artil'y
302d Ammunition Train
Christmas Auxiliary Benefit Concert
HIPPODROME
Sun. Aft., Nov. 10th, 2:45 o'clock.
Tickets Now ON SALE, Box Office.

SATURDAY EVE., NOV. 9TH, AT 8:15.
People's Symphony Concerts announce
FLONZALEY 4TET
In the first series of six chamber concerts by noted organizations. Subscription to course ONE DOLLAR. Tickets at People's Symphony Concerts, 17 West 8th Street. (Stuyvesant 717), also Macy's and Wanamaker's.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Nov. 10, at 3,
AMERICAN DEBUT—RAOUL VIDAS
FRENCH VIOLINIST. (Steinway Piano.)
Seats $2.00 to 75c. Mgt. Music League.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE
Next Sunday Evening, Nov. 10, at 8:15.
YVETTE GUILBERT
2nd Series of CHANSONS EN COSTUMES.
Direction Daniel Mayer. (Knabe Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL TUES., NOV. 12, at 3. Two SAT., Nov. 16, at 3. Recitals.
LEO ORNSTEIN
Seats 50c to $1.50. Boxes $12. (Knabe Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Nov. 9, at 8:15, First Concert of "ST. ERIK" SOCIETY FOR ADVANCEMENT OF SWEDISH MUSIC.

HORSE SHOW
Box Office at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NOW open. 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., for sale of seats for entire week of Show (Nov. 11 to 16) and for Arena Boxes and Res. Seats.

BROOKLYN.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Henri Rabaud, Conductor.
First Concert Fri., Nov. 8, 8:15 P. M.
Soloist, FLORENCE EASTON, Soprano.
PIERRE MONTEUX, Con. at this Concert.
Tickets now at Brooklyn Institute Box Office.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1918.

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By Mail, Postpaid.			
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One week, 20c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

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DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
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THE DEMONSTRATIONS.

It will never be said again that the American people do not know how to "celebrate" or that, like their brethren of England, they take their pleasures sadly. From its accustomed preoccupation with daily affairs, New York City yesterday leaped in an instant and full-throated into universal and tumultuous demonstrations of rejoicing when the news came, unhappily false, that Germany had signed the conditions of armistice. No prearranged and organized joy-making could have equaled its scope and intensity; we have had many of that order, but never one like this. Years of foreboding and dread, all the accumulated anxieties of war, gave way at once to the unbounded joy of triumph; the passionate longing for victory, known to be so near, had come to realization, and unquestioning multitudes, the whole people of the great city, in fact, gave free play to their emotions.

There is infinite regret that the report of the enemy's surrender was unfounded, for this deception will surely in some measure temper the public sentiment and behavior when the news of Germany's capitulation is made known past all doubt. It will not be easy to match that "first free careless rapture" of millions here and all over the country that made yesterday memorable.

Surrender and the news of it will not be long delayed, if we may put faith in the indications that make it seem inevitable and proximate. The remnant of Germany's armies, now hard pressed by HAIG, PETAIN, and PERSHING, with the supreme genius of FOCH at the post of direction, even though that remnant be still of formidable strength, is in a position growing every day more perilous. Unrest and disorders within the Empire are increasing; revolts of seamen at Kiel, copied from the live Bolshevist model, are reported. Moreover, what are the German delegates to do save to sign the armistice, accepting all its conditions? There is no alternative. Marshal FOCH is not receiving them for purposes of discussion. Germany must submit or fight, and we know that of fighting she has had enough.

AN INDEMNITY FUND.

Mr. PALMER, the Alien Property Custodian, asks bankers and business men to co-operate with him in Americanizing the German corporation property, valued at more than $100,000,000, soon to be sold at public auction. He has taken into his custody 200 companies in which German enemies held a majority interest. Their value is between $700,000,000 and $800,000,000. Other acquisitions now foreseen may increase the total to $1,000,000,000. The buyers at auction must be loyal citizens of the United States. "I would divorce utterly and forever," the Custodian says, "all German capital from American industry." The German Government recently, in a note forwarded by the Swiss Legation at Washington, protested against his action and the law of Congress giving him authority, complaining that the legislation was designed to "shackle the opportunities of German shipping interests," and "do lasting injury to Germany's economic existence." Probably views of the same kind are held by commanders of U-boats. Germany threatened to retaliate in treatment of American property, but the value of such property in that country does not exceed $14,000,000.

Under Mr. PALMER'S control many of the corporations have been earning large profits. These are invested in Liberty bonds. Some time ago he publicly expressed anxiety about the final disposition of this money, fearing that after the war it would be given to the German stockholders. The accumulated fund is now to be increased greatly by the proceeds of auction sales. Eventually it may amount to $1,000,000,000, a large sum, it is true, but also a small one in comparison with our nation's war expenses.

How shall this money be used? In his note of the 5th to Germany, President WILSON said the Allies would insist upon "compensation" by Germany "for all damage done to their civilian populations and their property by the aggression of Germany by land, by sea, and from the air." Mr. PALMER suggests that the fund may be "part of an immediate contribution for rebuilding Belgium and Northern France." If this money shall be made a part of the indemnity which Germany must pay, she is fortunate in having so much cash here available for satisfying her obligations.

WHO DID IT?

The responsibility for the perpetration yesterday of the most flagrant and culpable act of public deception in the whole history of news gathering and dissemination appears to be divided between the Paris office of the United Press and the censor there, who sanctioned the transmission of the false dispatch reporting that the armistice had been signed. The censor in New York who consented to its publication must be held blameless, for he was justified in assuming that what had passed the censor in France was authentic and true. The matter was one of transcendent importance to the whole world, in respect to which extraordinary diligence in verification was demanded. That safeguard appears to have been neglected.

According to statements made here by the United Press, the dispatch was received in New York shortly before noon, at once passed by the censor, and published in afternoon newspapers. At that time the German delegates had not reached the French lines, indeed they had not yet arrived last evening and were then not expected until 10 P. M. Many news dispatches, truthful and innocent in character, have been delayed or suppressed by the overseas censorship because of the fear that they might give "information to the enemy," when it has been obvious that the enemy must already have been in possession of the facts reported. Here was a false dispatch, a monstrous invention, in respect to the most important event in the whole course of the war, and it makes its way unchallenged through the channels of publicity to deceive an expectant world.

Somewhere there was blame, for which mere censure will not be held to be a sufficient penalty. It is to be assumed that searching official inquiry will disclose the culprit, and that punishment appropriate to the offense will be inflicted.

It should be noted that the United Press, a private corporation selling news to afternoon newspapers, is not connected with and is very different from The Associated Press, which is a co-operative organization of the leading newspapers of the country, operated without profit and controlled by the newspapers themselves.

SEDAN.

France is much beloved of us, and the Tricolor stirs the blood of Americans. We shall always honor the name of LAFAYETTE, and our gratitude for the aid of France in the dark days when the young Republic was fighting its way into the light will never die. It has fallen to troops of the United States under PERSHING to be the first to enter Sedan in the great offensive of the Western Allies before which the Germans have been retreating to their frontier, leaving thousands of prisoners and great spoil of guns in the hands of the French, British, Belgians, Americans, one of the most disastrous retirements in history.

It seems only the other day that PERSHING stood at the grave of the Frenchman so beloved of WASHINGTON, and spoke those words that will always be memorable: "We have come, LAFAYETTE!" For forty-eight years "revanche" for the woe they suffered at Sedan has been written on the hearts of Frenchmen. The word has been a synonym for the defeat, humiliation, and abasement that the Germans inflicted upon a proud nation in the war of 1870. Who could have dreamed in all the intervening years of waiting and forbearance that it would not be the Tricolor but the Stars and Stripes of the ally of the American Revolution which the eyes of Frenchmen living in Sedan would see streaming in victorious battle above their town in the war that was to settle the long score with Germany? To Americans as well as Frenchmen what a thrill there is in the news contained in Mr. JAMES'S dispatch to THE TIMES this morning:

> In the First Army's remarkable six days' advance of forty kilometers it not only liberated a hundred French villages and several thousand civilians, but also captured the City of Sedan, liberating 5,000 French folk. It also cut the main German railroad system of communication from the western front through Luxemburg. Moreover, the Americans have driven the German Fifth and Third Armies, which were holding the pivot of the whole front, in full retreat.

To the mind of every American soldier so fortunate as to take part in the glorious entry into Sedan must have occurred the contrast between the rout of the Germans, which he was witnessing, and their arrogant triumph in those days of August, 1870, so sombre for France. By forced marches the Third and Fourth German Armies had taken positions between Metz, where BAZAINE was shut up, and Chalons, and the Germans had pressed MACMAHON'S army back toward the Belgian frontier, foiling his attempt to relieve BAZAINE. Defeated in several days of fierce fighting, MACMAHON decided to make a stand at Sedan, then a fortress, and he occupied the heights surrounding it on the west, north and east. The Germans, outnumbering the French two to one, encircled MACMAHON'S army. Battle was joined on Sept. 1, Württemberg troops blocking a French retreat upon Mézières, and the Bavarians, Saxons, Prussians, and the King's Guard attacking the whole French line. Few battles have been so brief and decisive. After carrying the village of Bazeilles the Germans brought their heavy artillery, 500 guns, to the heights above Sedan and began to bombard the town, to which the French had fallen back. On the second day NAPOLEON III., who was with the ill-starred French army, raised the white flag. Two thousand, nine hundred officers and 83,000 men laid down their arms; the French Emperor became a prisoner, and with his disaster the Second Empire fell.

There is no fortress of Sedan to surrender today. A residential and industrial place now, it is to be hoped that the retreating Germans have spared its churches, the college, museum and the remains of the castle of the fifteenth century. The battle for Sedan by the Americans began, it may be said, on Sept. 26, and in an advance of thirty-four miles the fighting has been of a desperate character. For sentimental as well as for strategic reasons the Germans have fought hard to keep the enemy from across the sea out of Sedan. Lines of communication between Metz and Belgium have been cut by the American victory, which must have cost the Germans far greater losses than the French suffered in the Chalons-Sedan campaign.

Sedan now means to Germany a disaster that has eclipsed the triumph of 1870. Americans, who were supposed to be impotent to transport armies across the Atlantic, have been the instruments of the revenge for which the French had longed.

VICTOR BERGER'S STATUS.

When Representative-elect VICTOR L. BERGER of Wisconsin attempts to take his seat in the next Congress the question of his eligibility will undoubtedly come up at once. He is under indictment for sedition. With the possible exception of Mr. HILLQUIT, with whom he shares the leadership and control of the Socialist Party, he is the most prominent pro-German Socialist in this country. He is a man of force and talents, and in the term which he served in Congress before the war he made a pleasing record. Since the United States entered the war his abilities have been devoted to embarrassing and hindering this country, and this finally brought upon him the indictment mentioned.

If before Congress meets he is tried and convicted, the action of the House will not be in doubt. If, as is by no means improbable, he has not then been brought to trial, the question will be delicate. To set the precedent that an indictment is a bar to a seat in Congress would be dangerous, since in close elections it would offer a temptation to unscrupulous machines to trump up indictments in order to keep out of Congress men whose election was foreseen. If the indictment is disregarded and the opposition rests on the ground that BERGER has conducted himself in a way to aid the public enemy in time of war, the House, which is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members, would have a perfect right to exclude him; but the House is wisely chary of exercising its power in this way.

If the indictment has not yet been brought up for trial, the House may hold BERGER'S case in abeyance. If the Department of Justice does not immediately bring him to trial, the House should insist that it do so, to the end that the Fifth Milwaukee District shall not remain unrepresented in Congress.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DECISIONS.

Woman suffrage seems to have won in two States Tuesday and to have lost in two. The "redemption" of Michigan must give the suffragists special pleasure. Incidentally, the oscillations of Wolverine opinion about woman suffrage may be thought to indicate that Michigan has a strong dash of that "variable and always changing" character, classically, and no doubt erroneously, attributed by a great poet to woman.

In 1912 a suffrage amendment was rejected in Michigan by so small a majority, variously reckoned at from 600 to 750, that the friends of the amendment asked for a recount. In 1913 the amendment was beaten by 96,000. Tuesday it received what is called "a comfortable majority." Since both parties, all the politicians, and most of the press favored it, its good fortune seemed assured, yet returns from half the precincts, including those of Wayne County, of which Detroit is the chief city, show a suffrage majority of only some 17,000. The politic course, the practical unanimity of the politicians, by no means indicates the want of a strong anti-suffrage sentiment in the electorate. Still, the suffragists won and are to be congratulated. Are there any shrewder heads at playing on the timidity of the politicians?

South Dakota seems to have adopted an interesting form of suffrage amendment. It gives the ballot to women, but refuses it to all persons who are not fully naturalized citizens and have not lived a year in the State. It was expected that men of foreign birth, notably those of German birth, numerous in South Dakota, would oppose the amendment, since it deprives them of their existing right to vote on their "first papers," after a residence of six months in the State.

In Louisiana woman suffrage was defeated by the great adverse vote in New Orleans, but is said to have carried "more than half of the parishes," while the vote was close in nearly "all the others, except in New Orleans." Such a result, if actually attained, in a Southern State must give the suffragists a stronger feeling of encouragement and surprise than their accidental victory in New York.

In Oklahoma, often called a Southern State, woman suffrage was "badly defeated." For what subtle political reason it was submitted to the people, against the wishes of the suffragists, it is said, Oklahoma may be presumed to know. The Oklahoma Constitution provides that a Constitutional Amendment must receive, for adoption, two-thirds of the votes for the leading candidate at the election as well as two-thirds of the votes on the amendment itself. So the suffrage amendment had small chance. Was it put up just for the sake of putting it down?

The map of the States which have complete woman suffrage still looks queer. To a great region of the Far West—Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Colorado—South Dakota of the Middle West and "Banana Belt" is now added, having received the light, perhaps, from illuminated adjoining Wyoming and Montana. Ever-leading Kansas carries the torch to the Missouri frontier. To the Mississippi the light doesn't reach. Michigan brings it to the Lakes. Then Eastward all is darkness up to New York. Thence black night reigns again to the Canadian line. Maine went dark only last year.

Still, the suffragists are "doing quite well." Why can't they be contented with their State triumphs, instead of trying to force their doctrine and practice on States that make wry faces at it?

THE NEAREST PEACE PROBLEMS.

Troubles are not all over because the war is near its end. There will be many adjustments of details and economic reconstructions for which there are no precedents regarding either size or complexity. These will end as the Allies dictate, but the decisions on what to dictate will not be easy to foresee or to enforce.

In these troubled waters the speculators in "goods and services" should not be allowed to seek their profit at the general cost any more than in security speculation.

The oversight of nongovernmental activities should end as soon as practicable, but not until it is assured that no such undesirable competitive activities as marked the beginning of the war shall obstruct the beginnings of peace. In that process there are priorities of demands for goods and services which should be served in their turn, in the opinion of those not concerned with the profit or the loss of the business done. In the reversing of the machine which was started with so much difficulty it will remain true that there is greater need of controlling the smaller interests than the large. Mr. HOOVER saw more clearly than the man in the street how the use of one spoonful of sugar instead of two enlarged the supplies for our foreign friends. If smaller interests had the foresight and intelligence of the larger they would have equal self-control, and would submit equally to public control. But it cannot be said that they have demonstrated such qualities in the recent past, and they should not now be allowed to repeat the mistakes made by even the greatest interests further back.

The return of normal conditions of freedom of economic action is greatly to be desired at the earliest moment, but not prematurely. The impatience which would seek to revise or overrule national control in local interest is not permissible, and has something of pernicious activity about it. The problem of supplying the world's needs is international, and only our national authority is fitted to co-operate with other nations. The coal, food, and clothing problems are among those which are worldwide. They must be solved before enterprise in meeting the appetite for nonessentials is allowed free play. It is a happy chance that there exists the machinery which it would be necessary otherwise to create under disadvantages.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Impossibility Did Not Stop Them.

As the Germans are, and indeed must be, credited with the ability to judge a military situation correctly, there is no reason to hold them unjustified in deciding that, wherever else the Americans might try to cross the Meuse, they would not make the attempt in front of the little town of Dun. For there the conditions were obviously such as to render the crossing impossible of human accomplishment.

The river was deep and broad, paralleling it was a canal, also deep and with perpendicular banks, and in addition there was a broad expanse of mud flats. An advance over such a terrain would be slow and difficult, even if no opposition were encountered, and in this case every inch of the way could and would be swept by a savage fire from the many machine guns which the Germans could bring into action if their enemies were mad enough to venture into the open.

But there was a single weakness in this excellent logic. Just here, and nowhere else in that sector, there would be a slight element of surprise in the attack. Slight as that element was, and soon as it would be over, it seems that it decided the Americans to cross the river just there. And they crossed it! Some of them swam over, others were pulled over by ropes stretched by the first to reach the other side, and the engineers were at work as soon as the signal was given, and they built bridges a little faster than the Germans could destroy them.

The correspondents in that part of the field hold that this passage of the Meuse was a magnificent exploit. They do not claim that in the bravery shown there a new high mark for the war was made, but they do insist that all previous marks were equaled, and, when one remembers what other things have been done in this war, realization comes that praise could not be greater. The Americans, in short, had accomplished the impossible, just as it has been accomplished many times before by their allies, and by themselves not infrequently.

War, curiously enough, requires that, now and then, of all who take part in it—requires that they shall ignore every consideration of self-interest and self-preservation—that they shall act as they never have acted in times of peace—that they shall sacrifice, if need be, all they have and are for a cause the triumph of which they will not see, the advantages of which they will not enjoy.

Surely He Earned Some Fame.

A grievance that will linger long and hurt much has been created by the general inclination among the Entente belligerents to withhold from publication the names of the individual soldiers and of the military groups, regiments, and companies that have performed great deeds. The British have carried out this policy of concealment with greater strictness than the other Allies, and the French perhaps least, but for all of them it has been the rule rather than the exception.

The theory or explanation of this is familiar—it keeps the enemy from obtaining, or makes it difficult instead of easy for the enemy to obtain, information useful in his operations. That is an excellent purpose, obviously, and it may not be becoming for civilian critics to find fault with the experts and specialists in deciding to what extent the deprivation of fame shall go. Nevertheless, the impulse to complain is strong—so strong that in some minds there has been aroused the unkind suspicion that the military censorship has more than one object, and that one of the objects is to protect military men from the judgment that might otherwise fall on their mistakes.

Unkind suspicion, however, is rather more apt to be unjust than just, and probably it is in this instance. But how can it be believed that anybody would have been harmed, or the Germans in any way helped, if, in the dispatch of yesterday which told of the long fight between one British flight Major and a huge flock of German planes—between fifty and sixty of them—the name of the Major had been included? It was a marvelous—almost a miraculous—combination of skill, courage, and luck that enabled him at last to escape from the ambush into which he had fallen, and incidentally to destroy four hostile planes and disable five or six others before he got away.

For the better part of this amazing battle the Major was suffering from wounds that deprived him of the use of one arm and both legs, but he brought his machine home at last, and not the least satisfactory part of the story is that he is going to recover. That we cannot know who he is seems hard.

Typical Austrian Amenity.

Austrian tact, courtesy, and wisdom were illustrated when a Captain, instead of some much higher officers, was sent over to the Italian lines to begin the arrangement of the desperately needed armistice with General DIAZ. The motive for this queer proceeding seems to have been a desire on the part of the higher Austrian officers to escape the performance of a humiliating task.

That the proceeding was insulting as well as queer apparently did not occur to them, but it may even be that the insult was intentional—the utilization of a last opportunity to be arrogant and insolent. Naturally, the too humble messenger was coldly received and instantly sent back to his own lines to inform his superiors that the Italians were not treating with envoys of his rank in a matter of such consequence as the surrender at discretion of a nation.

The higher officers had won a few hours of delay, but it was at the cost of many lives, and the only result of their conduct was that they had to do at last what they should have done promptly and with such grace as they could command.

Tea and Toys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In 1773 a cargo of tea was landed at Boston in defiance of public sentiment, and was emptied into the harbor by a patriotic tea party. Today a cargo of toys, made in Germany, a nation with which we are bitterly at war, is with rare German effrontery landed at New York by a neutral ship. Shall it be delivered to its stated consignees? If our Government is unwilling to prevent this flagrant "dumping," can no "toy parties" be organized to spare us the humiliation? H. E. K.

Boston, Oct. 30, 1918.

CONQUERING FAITH.

Soldier, Soldier, you have returned!
What have you seen?
Brave blood running red,
Shrapnel shrieking overhead,
And the spirit of the dead
That indomitably burned—
Where I've been, where I've been!

I have heard the victors' cries
Leading the advance;
I have seen Her shining eyes—
Unconquerable France;
And the Faith that nations know
When they join to strike the blow,
Courage aiding, 'gainst the foe—
Courage and Romance.

These I've heard and these I've seen—
(God's blessing on the dead!)
Home—a woman's brave, clear eyes,
Sometimes wistful, to the skies
Gazing, overhead.
Brave heart and brave soul
Hiding from the world
All the sorrow in her heart,
In her slowly breaking heart,
That his death has hurled—
He who loved her and who died
In his young and lusty pride
On the fields of France.

These I've heard, and these I've seen,
Where I've been, where I've been!

EDMUND LEAMY.

GIVES $5,000,000 TO WAR WORK FUND

Judge Gary, in Announcing Steel Corporation's Gift, Praises Work of Organizations.

SPUR CAMPAIGN MANAGERS

Fearing Effect of False Peace Reports, Committee Admonishes Redoubled Effort.

The United States Steel Corporation gave yesterday $5,000,000 to the United War Work Campaign, the largest single gift ever made by any corporation to any object, according to George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Committee on Industries of the War Work Campaign, who made the announcement. The gift was solicited by E. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Steel Corporation.

Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, sent this letter in reply to Mr. Clarke's request:

Nov. 7, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Clarke: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of Nov. 6 instant, relating to the United War Work Campaign.

It seems to me that the steel concerns of this country should contribute at least $10,000,000 toward this fund. The United States Steel Corporation will contribute $5,000,000.

We are of the opinion that these seven organizations, together with the American Red Cross, are furnishing to the soldiers what they need above everything else to secure physical and moral health, strength, and comfort, and that this cannot be provided in any other way than by voluntary contributions of money and labor. Even though the war should immediately be brought to a conclusion, the necessities of our soldiers will not be diminished for many months. We make the contribution with the belief that in no other way can we so well serve our soldiers and our country.

Before receiving the opinion of our counsel that such contributions are legal and proper, we do not hesitate to make them and charge the same to the expense account. Sincerely yours,

E. H. GARY,
Chairman United States Steel Corporation.

The largest gift ever made previously to any charitable object by a corporation was the United States Steel Corporation's gift to the last Red Cross campaign, which was $2,000,000. The Campaign Committee of the War Work Campaign sent telegrams yesterday to campaign managers in different parts of the country urging the necessity of redoubled effort in view of the peace reports.

Japan Announces Gift.

The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, of which John G. Luke is President, gave $40,000 to the fund yesterday. Of this sum $30,000 is to be credited to the fund for New York City. Word was received here yesterday that at a meeting of prominent business men at the residence of Baron Uchida, the Foreign Minister, in Tokio, more than 160,000 yen, about $80,000, was raised. Prince Tokugawa of the House of Peers, Baron Shibusawa, a prominent banker, and others interested have undertaken to push the campaign in the various cities in Japan.

The Philippines and Porto Rico have volunteered to raise more than twice the quota allotted them in the drive, according to Dr. John R. Mott, Director-General of the drive. The Philippines were asked to subscribe $100,000 and Porto Rico $50,000 and cablegrams were received yesterday assuring $250,000 and $125,000 respectively. Americans in South China and North China have cabled to the War Work Headquarters promises that quotas will be subscribed. At the Rotary Club yesterday it was announced that 160 per cent. of the Western Union employes had voted to give one day's pay to the fund.

Final preparations to raise the $170,500,000, will be made at a banquet tonight of the United War Work Division at the Waldorf-Astoria. The Divisions participating will be as follows: Teams, Industries, House to House, Students, Women's Organizations and Earn and Give. John D. Rockefeller Jr., will preside and Dr. Marguerite Crockett, who has just returned from Y. W. C. A. work in the war zone, will be the principal speaker. United War Work District leaders will be guests today at a luncheon given by the Merchants' Association at the Hotel Astor. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires will be the principal speaker.

Douglas Fairbanks, the moving picture actor, will leave New York today for a tour of eleven of the large cities to raise $25,000,000, one-seventh of the amount of the entire fund.

Deplores Peace Rumors.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Chairman of the Greater New York Committee, said yesterday that, although he was sorry the country got a premature start on the celebration of the signing of the armistice, nevertheless the rumor of today will be the truth of tomorrow. The military termination will not be the end of the war, he said.

"The armies will need less powder and shot, but they will need more of the munitions that keep their morale on the high plane that has characterized our own armies notably throughout their period of service," he said. "With that realization brought home to the American people and their knowledge that contributions to the big campaign will go directly into such avenues of service, I have every confidence that the response will be generous in high degree."

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, where Dr. Mott explained the scope of the forthcoming drive, resolutions were adopted approving of the concurrent resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Weeks, and in the House by Representative Madden, with respect to after-the-war problems. An enthusiastic demonstration followed the announcement that a press association had received a cablegram to the effect that an armistice had been signed. The demonstration ended with three cheers for each of the allied Generals.

The College of St. Elizabeth, Convent Station, N. J., received this letter yesterday from President Wilson:

The White House.
Nov. 6, 1918.

The Secretary, College of St. Elizabeth, Convent Station, N. J.:

Mrs. Wilson and I very heartily join in sending our earliness and best wishes to the College of St. Elizabeth in its campaign to assist the United War Work Fund. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick and Major James Belton will be the principal speakers on Sunday night at Montclair, N. J., at the opening of the drive for the $300,000 allotment of Montclair.

BECK PRAISES BRITISH.

America Celebrated Victory, but England Remained Silent, He Says.

LONDON, Nov. 6, (British Wireless Service.)—England was nobly great in the hour of disaster, but she is supremely great in the hour of victory, declared James M. Beck of New York, a member of the Committee of the American Pilgrims, at a luncheon given in his honor by an Executive Committee of the British Pilgrims. In New York bells were rung and whistles blown to celebrate the surrender of Austria-Hungary, but England, whose soldiers had defeated Turkey and achieved victory over the Prussian terror in France, remained silent in the hour of her triumph.

America, Mr. Beck added, was in full sympathy with Great Britain. All it cared for in the war was retributive justice. Tuesday there was an election in the United States, but there was no division of opinion upon the point that the war should be prosecuted to a conclusive victory. Americans might differ on domestic policies and even on minor details of peace proposals, but they were a unit in supporting President Wilson in carrying on the war for freedom to a victorious end.

SAGE CHARITY BEQUESTS.

H. J. Slocum, Jr., Gives Intimation of Benefactions at Funeral.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 7.—After the body of Mrs. Russell Sage was laid to rest in Oakwood Cemetery here today, the announcement was made that she had provided in her will for benefactions aggregating between $30,000,000 and $35,000,000. The intimation concerning the disposal of the Sage millions was expressed by H. J. Slocum, Jr., a relative.

After Mr. Slocum had indicated the amount likely to go to charities, it was ascertained that the remainder of the estate, estimated at between $75,000,000 and $80,000,000, probably will be left to Colonel J. J. Slocum, the late Mrs. Sage's brother. It is thought that the Joseph Slocum College of Agriculture at Syracuse University will receive an endowment. A memorial window to Mrs. Sage will be placed in the First Presbyterian Church, this also to be provided for in the estate.

Extreme simplicity marked the committal service incident to the burial in the Slocum plot in the cemetery. The coffin, accompanied by the funeral party, arrived in this city shortly after 6 o'clock this morning and the funeral party was joined shortly afterward by Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University, and by the Rev. Dr. Albert C. Fulton, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. The coffin was of Circassian walnut, deposited in a casket of solid bronze.

In the funeral party, besides Mr. Day, Colonel and H. J. Slocum, were Mrs. Sharrman Flint, a niece; Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Miss Stimpson, formerly nurse to Mrs. Sage; Miss Todd, her secretary, and Miss Della Gill, formerly Mrs. Sage's maid, Robert W. de Forest, attorney for the Sage estate, also attended.

PERSHING PRAISES FRENCH.

Tells Soldiers His Men Regard Them as Elder Brothers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—General Pershing, in a talk with French newspaper correspondents yesterday, according to word here, enthusiastically commended the valor of the French soldiers.

"The American combatants are aware of the sacrifices made by your country and of the stubborn heroism of your men. Their valor was for them a model and they considered them as elder brothers, engaged in the great battle for liberty.

"Today our men have in their turn shown that they are capable of the finest deeds. A noble emulation has borne its fruits. In his turn the American soldier feels himself surrounded by the French soldier's affectionate admiration. Their fraternity, which was great, has increased in the course of common sufferings on the front. Their respect for each other is as great as their love. The divisions, the corps, the armies engaged together with the French have always joined in their common task with the greatest confidence.

"Our soldiers walk together on the roads of victory, testifying thus always more profoundly to a co-operation which has already borne so many fruits. This is the spirit in which they will continue to struggle for their common cause until the decision we desire shall have been imposed on the enemy.

"We Americans feel proud to have given in the great Inter-Allied Army our unreserved help and to strike daily heavy blows upon the enemy. We are quite hopeful as to the issue of the operation. We feel the Germans, unable to prevent the methodical execution of our plans, giving way under our pressure. The excellent days we have just lived are proof of this and they certainly will not fail in hastening the end."

"IN FRONT OF WILSON."

London Paper's Comment on Republican Gains.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—In the absence of definite information regarding the final results of the elections in the United States the newspapers are withholding comment. The Daily Express, however, says:

"The victories of the Republican party show that the American people are not only ready to follow Wilson, but anxious to get in front of him. America is for victory unqualified and complete. America is determined to see the end, once and for all, of Prussian militarism."

CZECHS RAISING ARMY.

National Committee's Authority Supreme—Germans Disarmed.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—All men liable to military service up to 26 years of age throughout Czechoslovakia have been called to the colors, according to a Prague dispatch to The Weser Zeitung of Bremen. It is said that this order includes German Bohemia.

Comments in the Czech press indicate that the mobilization is against Germany.

BERNE, Nov. 3.—News from Bohemia shows that the Czechoslovak National Committee has established authority everywhere without difficulty, even in such German cities as Olmutz, Brunn, Tropau, Iglau, Leitha, Leitmeritz and Rumburg. The German garrisons everywhere have been surprised and disarmed by the Czech soldiers.

The Czechoslovak authorities are organizing the National Army with remarkable speed. They immediately regrouped the existing forces, ordered a general revision of the lists of soldiers, and are calling up new classes.

On Saturday the Hungarian Government at Budapest issued an order prohibiting all freight traffic toward Germany and German-Austria on the Danube. It is estimated that 20,000 tons of foodstuffs and other goods consigned to Germany are held on Hungarian territory.

According to the best information the changes taking place in Vienna and Budapest are being accomplished without much disorder.

ZURICH, Nov. 7.—Empress Zita of Austria has asked permission of the Prague Government to go with her children to Brandeis Castle on the Elbe, in Bohemia, according to the Prague Tagblatt. The Government in its reply consented to the Empress' entry into Bohemia as a private individual.

JOFFE A PROPAGANDIST.

Expelled Russian Envoy to Berlin Employed 400 "Couriers."

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 7.—The diplomatic break between Germany and the Russian Soviet Government, which developed yesterday, was foreshadowed by the Berlin newspapers a few days ago when they charged that the Russian Embassy in Berlin was the central point for the distribution of seditious literature. They pointed out that more than 400 couriers had been employed by M. Joffe, the Royal Ambassador, during the short period he had been in Berlin.

Ambassador Joffe categorically denied the charges, but the "accidental" discovery of a package of inflammatory handbills in the luggage of a Bolshevist courier was held to demonstrate the falsity of M. Joffe's statement and was promptly followed by the breach in diplomatic relations.

TELL WONDERS OF WAR SURGERY

Academy of Medicine Hears Distinguished Foreigners on Their Work.

NEW METHODS DESCRIBED

Major Duval, Through Interpreter, Explains New Operations—Cols. Myles and Brewer Speak.

Delegates to the American Clinical Congress, who on Wednesday were formally welcomed and honored by their American colleagues, were guests yesterday at a private luncheon and dinner, and devoted the evening to telling a great gathering of New York physicians in the Academy of Medicine what they had learned during four years of war surgery. Despite the lure of the popular celebration in the streets, a great audience of men and women filled every inch of space within hearing distance of the visitors' voices and harkened eagerly to their technical explanations of some of the wonders of modern surgery, notably the surgery of the lung and pleural cavity.

In the afternoon Dr. C. A. Elsberg, who has been head of the American Army School of Neurologic Surgery, was host to the distinguished foreigners at a luncheon at the Plaza Hotel. Among his guests were Colonel Sir Thomas Myles, Colonel George E. Gask, Major George Grey Turner, Lieut. Col. Raffaele Bastianelli, Major Pierre Duval, Major Adrien Piollet, Dr. Henry Beclare, and Major Gen. Gorgas, all of whom came as delegates to the Clinical Congress which had to be abandoned because of the influenza epidemic and which was replaced by a trip of the delegates to important American civilian and military medical centres.

Others of Dr. Elsberg's guests were Dr. J. Bentley Squier, one of the Governors of the American College of Surgeons and Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the Congress; Lieut. Col. George E. Brewer, U. S. A.; Dr. George D. Stewart, Dr. Arpad Gerster, Dr. Hermann Biggs, Dr. C. L. Gibson, Colonel Sheep, commanding officer of Base Hospital No. 1, the Columbia University medical unit; Major Dudley Roberts, Major Sherwood, Major W. W. Townsend, and Colonel J. M. Kennedy.

The visitors and their confreres devoted the afternoon to visiting Cornell University Medical College, the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and Base Hospital No. 1. In the evening they were guests at a private dinner at the Century Club, where they were entertained by Dr. Walter B. James, President of the New York Academy of Medicine.

Though all the addresses of the visitors at the academy were received with marked interest, the medical men and women present displayed particular eagerness to hear from Major Duval of the remarkable wartime achievements in lung surgery, with the development of which he is largely credited. Dr. Duval spoke in French and Colonel Bastianelli translated for him.

He told of the success of the new technique whereby, after the thorax had been opened, a bullet removed from the lung, and the wound cleansed, the cavity is closed over, leaving open only an "anatomical valve" through which the air is exhausted from the pleural cavity with an aspirating apparatus. The valve then is closed and, as a rule, in from twelve hours to four days the lung inflates itself once more and functions normally.

Colonel Sir Thomas Myles told of the organization of command depots and curative workshops, and Colonel Brewer told of his work abroad in command of the Presbyterian Hospital unit.

FOUR WAYS INTO GERMANY.

Towns of the South Will Be Exposed to Aerial Attack.

LONDON, Nov. 7, (British Wireless Service.)—In reporting the conditions of the armistice laid down by the Italians to the Austrians, the German Wireless Service of Nov. 4 added this comment:

"It is assumed that the conditions are not to be understood in such a way that enemy armies might use the freedom of movement for an attack on Germany."

This assumption, it may be said, is contrary to the truth. The intention of the Allies is to use their freedom of movement in Austria to further, at the earliest possible moment, a converging attack on Germany through Bavaria. The towns of South Germany, such as Munich, Dresden, and Leipsic, will be immediately exposed to aerial attack, and Berlin is no great distance away from the frontier.

There is no disposition to attempt anticipating the intentions of Marshal Foch, who has been appointed Generalissimo for the purpose of co-ordinating an allied attack on Germany on the new southern front to be created before the Spring of 1919, but it may be pointed out that he will have at his disposal not merely the Italian Army of 3,000,000 men, but the British and French forces in Italy, the French, British, and Serbian forces in Serbia and Macedonia, and the British forces released from Palestine and Mesopotamia. A high military authority points out various alternative routes by which an attack might be directed.

NORTHCLIFFE LAUDS OUR DEEDS IN WAR

Calls the Operation of the Draft and Dispatch of Army Two War Miracles.

PRAISES ARGONNE VICTORY

He Views American Successes There as Very Important—Praise for Colonel House.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Lord Northcliffe has sent me the following statement:

"Revisiting France after an interval of some months, I am asked many questions as to public opinion in Great Britain about the qualities of the 2,000,000 men of the United States army. A portion is fighting finely with the British army in the north. The main force is engaged in a great struggle in the Argonne in a battle of the wilderness, as it is called, where vast masses of Germans are defending Mezières—the road into Germany by way of Metz.

"I can claim to be the first English writer ever to describe the American soldiers in this war. There was with the Canadian army a regiment of doughboys who enlisted in the days of your neutrality and shared with the Canadians some of the severest fighting in the mud of Flanders. I had my Christmas dinner with them in 1915.

"I was, therefore, one of the first to have the opportunity of observing the kind of soldier the United States would produce. A good many people, and not a few Americans among them, had got it into their heads that the American soldier would enter into the war in the exuberant spirit of a baseball 'fan.' That was not so in 1915, and it is not so in the case of the 2,000,000 army of 1918. The boys who have been rushed across the Atlantic in hundreds of thousands, aided, if I may be allowed to say so, by John Bull's navy and transports, are just as quiet and determined, darling, and modest as that portion of the American Navy which is working with frictionless and fraternal amity with the British fleet.

Some "Miracles" of the War.

"Glancing back to obtain a rough idea of the American effort up to date, as I have seen it in the United States, in Great Britain, and in France, one must again place on record one's admiration of the miracle of the instant operation of the selective draft or conscription, as we call it over here. The next miracle was the erection of the gigantic cantonments and the housing, clothing, feeding, drilling, and railroad transport of your millions as I witnessed them in many parts of your country.

"Coincident with this service to the cause was the United States support of unity of command, by which alone the great recent victories have been made possible. No less service has been rendered by the adoption of a large part of France to the needs of your tremendous army. Scores of thousands of men, whose work is not heard of, have spread over France a network of rail and wire that has arisen as if by magic.

"When the history of the war comes to be written, the story of the Signal Corps of the United States Army under General Russell and Colonel John J. Carty will read like a page of romance.

"Of the work of the American Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., good as it has been, much more will yet be heard.

Timely Help of the Armada.

"But perhaps the greatest achievement of all was the coming to Europe of your armada, which arrived at a moment when the Allies, who had been suddenly attacked by an enemy that had been preparing since the reign of Frederick the Great, were feeling the strain and stress of their effort, for belated preparedness means great losses of blood and material.

"The most difficult of undertakings had to be faced—the creation of a staff—a work entirely new to most of those concerned in it. And never forget that it is a staff fit for the task of making war on a scale of millions of men.

"We have lost all sense of proportion in this war. Just remember that the number of British troops engaged at the battle of Waterloo was only about 24,000, and the whole action took place in an area only as large as an ordinary race track. These facts will help to keep one's view of this war in proper dimensions.

The American army is now fighting in difficult country I knew it before the war, and I have known it since. It faces the Argonne Forests and bluffs with German machine guns manipulated in scores of thousands, which, under these conditions have been brought to perfection by four years of this kind of intensive fighting.

Fighting Superbly in the Argonne.

"It has been pointed out by the best war writers, that looking at the map is the wrong way of looking at the war. The map does not necessarily show the nature of the country or the concealed positions and camouflage. Recently your people before advancing had to put up a 10-hour bombardment, and even then the high explosives and other kinds of shell had not found all the hidden machine guns of the enemy.

"The disadvantage of such warfare and of such methods of fighting is that the Germans can operate a maximum number with a minimum of men. Such a method means long and severe fighting. That was their system at Lens and Valenciennes, and at other places known to every reader of these remarks.

"Take the map in your hand, and you will see why the enemy is making this desperate resistance to the American army in the Argonne. It is because here is the pivot of the whole of the German retreat. Here is a country provided with comparatively few roads, and where transport is accordingly difficult.

"People who imagine that General Pershing should advance at the rate of so many yards a week should remember the difficulties which the British had at Ypres, where we fought from 1914 to 1918. Many critics wondered when Ypres would be in our hands. Often great impatience was manifested. The American army has a similar task. It is not only fighting superbly, but it is holding up an immense number of Germans who otherwise, perhaps, would have been dispersed up and down the line or might have concentrated outside of Amiens or Lille, for example.

Earning History's Recognition.

"I voice the views of every British officer with whom I have talked in saying that the great American effort in the Argonne, faced as it was with a large concentration of Germans there, has been one of the finest of the American successes since the putting over of the selective draft. General Pershing and his brave boys who are fighting the Battle of the Wilderness are earning the recognition of history. It is to them!

"And now the United States Government has seat to Europe Colonel House to confer with the allied representatives respecting the many difficult political and diplomatic questions presented by the request of the Central Empires for peace. Colonel House is well known to European statesmen. His great wisdom commands universal respect here. His counsel helped a year ago to make the ultimate military victory possible. We all believe that today his counsel will help insure ultimate unity of political and diplomatic action following our military victory."

MAGISTRATE CORNELL DIES; ILL A FEW DAYS

Judge of Court of Domestic Relations Had Served as a New York Jurist for 23 Years.

City Magistrate Robert Clifford Cornell, who has served as a jurist in New York City since 1895, died at 7 o'clock last night at his Summer home at Bayside, L. I., after an illness of only a few days. His home in the city was at 901 Lexington Avenue. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Melvina H. Lamson.

Magistrate Cornell, who was a son of the late George J. and Caroline Cornelia Cornell, was in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was an A. B. graduate of Columbia University of 1874 and LL. B. of the law school in 1876. He was one of the most famous of Columbia's oarsmen. He was a member of the Columbia crew of 1872, which defeated Harvard, Yale and Brown in the first intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson River. He was also a member of the Columbia crew which defeated Oxford in England in 1873.

Mr. Cornell was a member of the Republican party and was elected to the Assembly from the Eighth District in 1880 and 1881. He was appointed Police Justice by Mayor Grace in 1895 and served in that capacity until 1902, when he was appointed City Magistrate for a ten-year term. When the new Court of Domestic Relations was established in 1910 he was made Judge of that court. It was the first court of its kind in the world. The second day of the new court Judge Cornell summed up the principal causes of marital squabbles in New York as follows: "First, drunkenness and shirking of responsibility on the part of the husband; second, extravagance and unreasonableness on the part of the wife."

Judge Cornell was at one time Chairman of the Committee on Mendicancy of the New York City Charity Organization. He was a member of the University and Century Clubs and was elected the first President of the Society of Athletes of Columbia University, which was formed in February, 1917.

JOHN M. TAYLOR DEAD.

President of Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. Dies at 73.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 7.—John M. Taylor, President of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, died of pneumonia at his home here last night. Mr. Taylor was born in Cortland, N. Y., seventy-three years ago, and was graduated from Williams College with the A. B. degree in 1867. He began the practice of law in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1870, and two years later he became Assistant Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. Secretary in 1878, Vice President in 1881, and President in 1905. He was also Vice President of the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company; Director of the Phoenix Insurance Company, New York Dock Company; Trustee of the Society for Savings, President of Loomis Institute, and an incorporator of the Hartford Retreat.

Mr. Taylor was a member of the American Historical Association, the Connecticut Historical Society, Society of Colonial Wars and the Delta Kappa Epsilon, and was author of several books, including "Maximilian and Carlotta," "A Story of Imperialism," "Roger Ludlow—the Colonial Lawmaker," "Witchcraft Delusion in Colonial Connecticut."

DR. WM. H. M'ELROY DIES.

Lecturer and Once Prominent Editor Expires in City Home.

Dr. William H. McElroy, formerly a prominent newspaperman of New York and Albany, but in recent years engaged as a lecturer on literary, educational, and other topics, died at 10:30 o'clock last night at his home, 180 West Eighty-eighth Street. His death was due to heart disease, and he had been ill less than a week.

Dr. McElroy was born in Albany, N. Y., the son of William and Jane McMullen McElroy, and was graduated, from Union College in 1860. He received both the A. B. and the LL.D. degrees from this institution. He was associated with the late Charles Emory Smith in editing The Albany Journal, and was later on the staff of The New York Tribune and Mail and Express. From 1895 to 1898 he was editor of The Rochester Post-Express.

Prof. Arthur Hubbell Palmer.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 7.—Arthur Hubbell Palmer, 59 years old, Professor of German Languages and Literature at Yale University since 1891, died suddenly at his home in this city last night. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated from the Western Reserve College in 1879 with the A. B. degree and in 1881 with the A. M. degree. He than went to Europe, where he studied for two years, and upon his return, in 1883, he became Professor of German Languages and Literature at Adelbert College. Professor Palmer was a member of the Modern Language Association of America and a trustee of the Scandinavian Foundation of New York.

Albert Alonzo Robinson.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.—Albert Alonzo Robinson, widely known railroad man and former Vice President of the Santa Fé, died at his home here today. Mr. Robinson was 74 years old, and was born in South Reading, Vt. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1869 with the degree of C.E. and B.S., and in 1871 with the degree of M.S. In June, 1906, the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the same university. Mr. Robinson began his railroad career May 27, 1869, and filled various positions with different roads. He was President of the Mexican Central Railroad Company from 1893 to 1906.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD F. OWENS, a letter carrier in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 34 Tompkins Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. REBECCA SILVERMAN HYAMS, wife of Samuel Hyams, a building contractor in Brooklyn, died in the Rockefeller Institute on Wednesday of pneumonia. She was 59 years old, and lived at 4,819 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ISABELLA MANLEY, widow of William Manley and sister of the late Howard Paul, an English journalist and author, died at her home in Woodhaven, L. I., on Wednesday. Mrs. Manley was for several years editor of the old Brooklyn Advertiser.

HOWARD B. GRIFFEN, a contractor and builder of Springfield and Jamaica, L. I., and for the last year engaged in the construction of army barracks near Middletown, N. Y., died there on Wednesday from injuries received in an automobile accident. Mr. Griffen was born in Detroit fifty-four years ago, and was well known in yachting circles along Long Island.

FLORIAN LOCHOWICZ, 47 years old, proprietor of three barber shops in the financial district, died of apoplexy on Wednesday at his home, 548 Eighth Street, South Brooklyn.

Mrs. HELEN STANTON BISHOP, wife of Merrill Bishop, who is a member of the Signal Corps of the Canadian Reserves, now in England, died on Wednesday at the home of her mother, 200 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, aged 31 years.

PERCY M. SCHENKEL, 30 years old, purchasing agent for the Brooklyn Electrical Supply Company, died in Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday. He was a former resident of Brooklyn and belonged to the Commercial Traveler Association.

ALFRED MARTIN, a retired furniture dealer of Brooklyn and at one time active in the civic affairs of the borough, died at his home in Union Course, L. I., on Monday, in his eighty-sixth year. Mr. Martin was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WILBUR C. MASON, a manufacturer of awnings and shades in Brooklyn, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 223 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, in his twenty-ninth year.

Mrs. MARY E. VAN DE WATER, wife of Arthur Van de Water, a lawyer in Queens, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at her home in Flushing, L. I. Mrs. Van de Water was 42 years old. Her daughter, Miss Mary C. Van de Water, died of pneumonia last Sunday.

Mrs. EDNA BELLE FIRTH, active in church and charitable work in Brooklyn and Tarrytown, N. Y., and a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, died on Monday in her home, 98 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Mrs. Firth was the wife of Walter R. Firth.

JESSE COLEBROOK, one of the oldest residents of New Rochelle, N. Y., died at his home in that city Wednesday night. He was born at Hawkhurst, County Kent, England, in 1832, and had lived in New Rochelle for eighty years. He is survived by his wife and two children, Charles A. Colebrook of New Rochelle and Mrs. Charles C. Sherman of New York City.

WILLIAM L. McGEORGE, formerly Mayor of Corning, N. Y., died Wednesday of pneumonia at the Mansion House, 7 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. The body was later removed to the home of his sister, Mrs. J. M. Lee, 36 West 118th Street. Mr. McGeorge was born in Corning fifty-six years ago.

The Rev. JAMES MALCOLM HOPE, 96 years old, died Wednesday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frances A. Crimmer, Cape Charles, Va. He was for many years a minister in New York, New Jersey, and Delaware. His first pastorate was at Hamburg, N. J., and he later had a charge in Brooklyn.

FREDERICK J. CLARKE, President of the Long Island News Company, died yesterday at his home on Third Street, Garden City, of pneumonia. He was 34 years old and succeeded his father-in-law, F. P. Morris in the management of the news service.

JAMES J. GALLAGHER, superintendent of the Jersey City Hospital, died at the institution Tuesday night of pneumonia, which developed from Spanish influenza, having been stricken while caring for influenza patients. He was 50 years old.

JOAQUIN VALVARDE, 45 years old, Spanish composer of "The Land of Joy," produced in New York at the Park Theatre last year, died Wednesday in the City of Mexico.

JULIA STEEN, 63 years old, was found dead in her apartment, at 515 West 157th Street, Wednesday afternoon. She came to New York a few weeks ago from Charleston, S. C., where her husband, Harry Steen, has been employed in the office of the Internal Revenue Collector.

JAY F. HILL, 32 years old, died Wednesday at his home, 1,632 Emmons Avenue, Sheepshead Bay. He was in the real estate business in Brooklyn.

FRANK O. KUHN, 33 years old, who owned a fruit and vegetable market at Douglaston, L. I., died Wednesday in the Flushing Hospital.

Patrolman RICHARD CHARLES SLAVIN, who had been stationed at the Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges for the last ten years, died yesterday of pneumonia in Bellevue Hospital. He was 51 years old.

MISS WILLIAMS A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Walter Williams Weds G. F. McEwen.

The wedding of Gerald F. McEwen, formerly of England, and Miss Florence Ellen Williams, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Walter Williams of this city, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in All Angels' Church, West Eighty-first Street, by the Rector, the Rev. Dr. S. Delancey Townsend, in the presence of the family and a few friends.

The bride, in a white satin gown combined with tulle, a satin train from the shoulders and a tulle veil falling from the back of her coiffure and held by a circlet of orange blossoms, stood to the head, carried white roses. She was attended by the bridegroom's sister, Miss Dorothy McEwen, in orchid colored satin and chiffon, trimmed in silver and topped by a black and silver picture hat. Her flowers were pink roses.

Mr. McEwen had Claude Ledger, the British Vice-Consul, as his best man, and the three ushers were the Hon. Seton R. Beresford, H. Wilfred Kelley of the British Consulate, and Ensign Melville Orton, U. S. N. A reception for about a hundred guests followed in the small ballroom at Bretton Hall. After their honeymoon at Atlantic City Mr. and Mrs. McEwen will live at 500 West 143d Street. The bride's father, T. Walter Williams, is a member of THE NEW YORK TIMES staff. Mr. McElwen is connected with the British Ministry of Shipping here.

The guests at the wedding included Mrs. Seton R. Beresford, Professor Harold Jacoby and Mrs. Jacoby, Commander Aubrey K. Shoup, U. S. N., Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vincent, Mr. and Mrs. James Dunne and Dr. Louis Fichter.

INFLUENZA UP IN CITY.

Increase of 614 New Cases Reported Over Previous Day.

The report of the Health Department showed a material increase in Spanish influenza cases reported during the twenty-four hours ended at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The number of new cases was 1,061, an increase of 614 over the previous twenty-four hour report. Health Commissioner Copeland said that, in his opinion, the increase was due in a measure to the fact that many doctors neglected to report cases on Election Day. The report was as follows:

Boroughs.	New Cases. Inf.	Pneu.	—Deaths.— Inf.	Pneu.
Manhattan	390	159	42	54
Bronx	282	57	24	36
Brooklyn	391	85	79	74
Queens	54	7	31	5
Richmond	54	4	13	4
Total	1,061	282	189	173

This shows an increase of eighty-nine pneumonia cases; an increase of fifty-four influenza deaths, and an increase of thirty-six pneumonia deaths.

About twenty persons applied to the Health Department yesterday personally or by letter to adopt children whose parents have died during the epidemic. The department will investigate all applicants and where adoptions are made the department will watch to be sure the health of the children remains good.

As a result of a conference yesterday between Dr. Copeland and settlement workers it was announced that arrangements had been made to look after family cases in tenements and to follow up cases because of the danger of patients who have chronic diseases developing acute ailments.

Those unable to employ physicians will be looked after by the District Centres and Dr. Copeland said he would ask Police Commissioner Enright to send policemen to tenement houses to procure the names of those who have had influenza or pneumonia. They will be visited by health centre nurses and be assured of proper after care. The Health Department will assign a physician to each centre for this work.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times, may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

NEWMAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. David Newman, (nee Verna Lowenstein,) a son, Nov. 7.

Died.

AHNEMAN.—On Nov. 6, 1918, Theodore, of the U. S. N. R. and beloved son of Charles and Bessie Ahneman. Funeral will be held from his late residence, 2,713 Kingsbridge Terrace, on Saturday, thence to St. John's Church, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M.

BARTLETT.—Edwin B., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 5, at West Manchester, Mass., Edwin B. Bartlett, son of the late General William Francis Bartlett and Agnes Pomeroy Bartlett. Funeral services at the Advent Church, Boston, Mass., on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial at Pittsfield, Mass., on Friday.

BASS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1918, at his residence, 77 Park Av., New York, Colonel Edgar W. Bass, U. S. A., retired. Short services at house at 9:15 o'clock on Saturday morning, Nov. 9. Funeral at West Point on arrival of 11:15 train on West Shore Railroad. Private car connects with above train. Leave foot of West 42d St. at 11 o'clock.

BEACH.—Entered into eternal rest, Chisholm Beach, dearly beloved husband of Edwina Tutt Beach, Tuesday, Nov. 5. Services Friday, 2:30 P. M., at his late residence, 40 West 55th St. Funeral private. Cleveland, Philadelphia, and St. Louis papers please copy.

BELL.—On Wednesday, Nov. 6, Louis A. Bell, beloved husband of Florence A., 117 Judge St., Elmhurst, L. I. Funeral from his late residence on Saturday, 2 P. M.

BETTS.—George Whitefield 3d, son of George Whitefield, Jr., and Mary Hall Betts, aged 3 years and 8 months, at Englewood, N. J., Nov. 7, 1918. Funeral private.

Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

BILLET.—Anthony V. Billet, 1 Hamilton Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 5, at New Orleans, beloved husband of Charlotte Billet. Funeral from residence of sister, Frances Billet, 3,307 Av. L, Galveston, Texas. Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis papers please copy.

BOARD.—On Nov. 5, 1918, Joseph Board, suddenly, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Chester, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 8, 1918, on arrival of Erie main line train leaving Jersey City 9:25 A. M.

BROWN.—On Nov. 6, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Frederick Brown, in the 49th year of her age. Funeral services will be held from the parlors of Charles Plowright, 144 Lexington Av., on Friday, Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock. Interment private.

BUSH.—Killed in action near Le Catelet, Sept. 29, 1918, Corporal Adolphe Low Bush, Company K, 107th Infantry, U.S.A., eldest son of D. Fairfax Bush and Edith W. L. Bush, in the twentieth year of his age.

BYARS.—Muriel Bancroft, of pneumonia, Nov. 7, dear little daughter of Robert and Mabell Byars, aged 5 years. Interment Sunday, Woodlawn.

CASSIDY.—Killed in action in France, Sept. 28, James H. Cassidy, Co. M, 107th Inf., U. S. A., son of J. J. Cassidy and the late Nellie Tobin Cassidy. Requiem mass, Church Blessed Sacrament, Saturday, Nov. 9, 10 A. M.

Died.

CLARKE.—Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1918, Frederick Preston Clarke, beloved husband of Lelia Morris. Funeral services at late residence, 72 3d St., Garden City, Long Island, Saturday, Nov. 9, at 2:30 P. M. Train from Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 1:14 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

COLEBROOK.—At his residence, 20 Banks St., New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 6, 1918, Jesse Colebrook, aged 86 years. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

COLEMAN.—Robert, Second Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A., in France, of pneumonia, son of Robert H. and the late Edith Elliott Coleman.

CONKLIN.—Sergeant Kennedy, Company L, 107th Infantry, U. S. A., son of Jessie Kennedy Frost, in the service of his country October 12, 1918.

CONNOLLY.—Nov. 6, Thomas Connolly. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday, 1 P. M.

CONWAY.—Sergeant Horace E. Conway, Headquarters Company, M. G. T. C., Sunday, at Camp Hancock, Georgia, in his country's service.

CORNELL.—At Bayside, L. I., Nov. 7, after a short illness, Robert C. Cornell, son of the late George J. and Caroline Cornelia Cornell, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral private.

CORWIN.—Departed this life on Nov. 6, 1918, at Morristown, N. J., Mary R., wife of Henry B. Corwin and daughter of the late Joel and Sarah V. Davis. Funeral private. Interment at convenience of the family.

DEAN.—Lieutenant Charles S., son of Arthur and Adele O. Dean; killed in action.

DICKEY.—Killed in action in France on Oct. 1, 1918, Lieutenant Stephen Whitney Dickey, 110th Infantry, 28th Division, son of Charles D. and Louise Whitney Dickey, in his 22d year.

FIRTH.—On Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1918, Edna Belle Smith, beloved wife of Walter R. Firth and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram C. Smith. Funeral service Friday evening, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 98 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

FOOTE.—Killed in action in France Oct. 8, 1918, Lieutenant Henry Allen Foote, Machine Gun Company, 117th Infantry, 30th Division, beloved husband of Ada C. Foote, in his 39th year.

FOWLER.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar Street, New York: It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of their late associate, Captain Charles Anthony Fowler, Jr., Company M, 325th Infantry, A. E. F., who was killed in action in France, Oct. 11, 1918.

WILLIAM DENNISTOUN MURPHY, President.
FREDERIC IRVING LOCKMAN, Secretary.

FREEDMAN.—Laid at rest in Salem Fields Cemetery on Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1918, Walter M. Freedman of Denver, Col., beloved son of Benjamin Freedman of Chicago, Ill. Denver papers please copy.

FRIEDMAN.—Lucy Royce Friedman, daughter of C. E. Lawrance, passed away Nov. 5. Funeral service at her late residence, 830 West 179th St., Friday evening, Nov. 8, at 8 o'clock.

FRUERLICHT.—Helen, of pneumonia, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1918. Funeral Friday at 2 P. M., from her late home, 2,540 Bedford Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

FURST.—Lillie, Nov. 6, beloved wife of Charles S. Furst and mother of Ruth F. Sire, 18 East 60th St., after a short illness. Funeral at convenience of family. Jersey City papers please copy.

GAFFNEY.—On Nov. 6, 1918, James, beloved husband of Bridget Gaffney, (nee Mahon,) and father of James J. Gaffney and Mrs. Mary Riley, native of Ballivor Coolronen, County Meath, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 220 East 90th St., on Saturday, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel. Interment Calvary.

GOMME.—On Thursday, November 7th, Walter Gomme, beloved husband of Johanna Gomme (nee Thomae), in his 43d year. Relatives and friends, also members of the Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 123, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, 11 West 6th St., Clifton Park, Weehawken, N. J., on Saturday, November 9th, at 8 P. M.

GOODSTEIN.—On Nov. 6, 1918, Saul, beloved husband of Mary, father of Ell, Carl, Jeanette, and Sadie, brother of Sarah, Eva Kaplan, Peter Goodstein, and Samuel Goodstein. Funeral from his late residence, 11½ East 117th St., on Friday at 10 A. M.

GORDON.—Thursday, Nov. 7, of pneumonia, Margaret Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late James and Isabella Gordon. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALLETT.—On Oct. 5, 1918, in France, Stanley Hallett. Memorial services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church of Astoria, Franklin St. and the Boulevard, Astoria, L. I., on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 10, at 4 o'clock.

HANDS.—Charles Alfred, Nov. 6, in his 86th year. Funeral services Friday evening, 8 o'clock, at the residence of his son, Dr. W. C. Hands, 485 East 17th St., Brooklyn.

HARFT.—Suddenly, Nov. 7, 1918, Charles Harft. Funeral service at his late residence, 36 Perry Street, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

HENRY.—Clarence Joseph, beloved son of Alice Henry, (nee Lynch,) and William P. Henry, (1886) Wesleyan, '07. Now Killed in action in France, Sept. 29, age 20 years 8 months.

HUDES.—Mr. Sol. Hudes, at 8:45 P. M., Nov. 7. Funeral services will take place from his late home, 976 Tiffany St., Friday morning.

HOLTON.—Bessie, wife of Charles M. B. Holton and daughter of the late William H. and Mary G. Lockwood, at Kingston, Ontario, Canada, Nov. 7, 1918. Burial at Belleville, Ontario.

HYAMS.—Rebecca, beloved wife of Samuel and mother of Harriet and Hazel. Mrs. Helen H. Fuchs, and Mrs. Gertrude D. H. Perlman, on Nov. 6. Funeral from her late residence, 4,410 14th Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 8, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers

KEFFNER.—Eleanor Estelle, Nov. 4, daughter of the late Mrs. Amelia E. Goetchius. Funeral from her residence, 656 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, Nov. 9. Pittsburgh (Penn.) papers please copy.

KLAES.—John M., suddenly, on Nov. 6, beloved husband of Celia, (nee Fox.) Funeral Monday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 15 Terrell Av., Rockville Centre, Long Island.

KYTE.—At Cranford, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 6, Irma, beloved wife of Robert L. Kyte, and daughter of A. V. Hart, at her home, 12 Central Av. Funeral service Nov. 9, 1918, at her late home. Carriages will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., at 1:16 P. M.

LAMONTE.—Neyrtnus M., at his home in Owego, Nov. 5, aged 83 years. Born in Owego Jan. 23, 1836, son of Marcus and Mary Hoagland Lamonte. Prominent in Masonic circles, farmer, stockbroker. Survivors—Son, Charles L. Lamonte, Columbus, Ohio; daughters, Mrs. M. M. Griswold, Newton Highlands, Mass.; Misses Susan C. and Helen D. Lamonte, teachers in Westover School for Girls, at Waterbury, Conn., and sister, Mrs. G. J. Lift, former proprietor of Germany, at Ivy, N. Y. Funeral Friday, 2 P. M. Masonic burial in Lamonte Cemetery, in Hiawatha, on homestead owned by four generations of Lamontes.

LEWIS.—On Nov. 6, entered into rest at her son's residence, 457 64th St., Brooklyn, Elizabeth G. Lewis, in her 80th year, mother of William F. and Mrs. Lilly Playle. Funeral services on Saturday at 1:30. Atlantic City papers please copy.

LIPPMAN.—Samuel W., on Thursday, Nov. 7, at his residence, 610 West 141st St., New York, after a lingering illness. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LYNCH.—At her residence, 100 West 76th St., on Nov. 6, Eliza Bostwick, widow of Frank W. and beloved mother of Frances Bostwick Lynch. Services Friday at 12 o'clock noon. Interment private.

McELROY.—William H., at his residence, 180 West 88th St., Nov. 7. Funeral private. Burial at Albany, N. Y. Rochester papers please copy.

McKEON.—On Nov. 7, James E., Sr., beloved husband of Phoebe A. McKeon. Services from his late residence, 2,542 Creston Av., Bronx, Saturday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

McKERNAN.—Francis X., at La Junta, Col., on Nov. 2d, of pneumonia. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Edward A. Kennedy, 2,026 7th Av., New York City, on Friday, Nov. 8th. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., at 10 A. M. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery, Hastings. Automobile cortege. Pennsylvania papers please copy.

MEAD.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1918, Robert Dodd Mead. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 156 Roseville Av., Newark, on Saturday, Nov. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 6, 1918, Frederick Mead of 1 West 50th St., New York City. Funeral private.

MILLER.—Lillian D., beloved wife of William J. and beloved daughter of Julia V. Whalen. Funeral from her late residence, 2,298 Creston Av. Mass at Our Lady of Mercy Church, Marion Av., Nov. 9, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

MONTGOMERY.—William J., in New Orleans on Wednesday, Nov. 6, son of the late Augustus R. Montgomery of Trenton, N. J., and grandson of the late Joseph Kernochan of New York City.

MOODY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1918, of pneumonia, Frederick M. Moody, son of the late Daniel and Rebecca Moody and dearly beloved husband of Millie Heydt, 232 West 92d St., in his 39th year. Funeral services at his late residence Friday, Nov. 8, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MULLEN.—Margaret, beloved mother of Thomas and Margaret, and the late Frank A. Mullen, at her residence, 1,225 Park Av. Funeral Saturday, St. Francis de Sales, East 96th St., 9 A. M.

NICHOLS.—On Nov. 5, 1918, Elizabeth C., beloved wife of John C. Nichols. Funeral service at her home, 14 Cole Terrace, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, at 11 A. M. Canton and Massillon papers please copy.

NEW.—Nov. 7, in her 64th year, Amelia, beloved wife of Gustave, and devoted mother of Katie Fink, Lena Kelm, William, David, Morris, and Maud Hyman. Funeral from late residence, 55? West 158th St., Friday, Nov. 8, 1:30 P. M.

NEXSEN.—On Nov. 7, at Newport News, Va., Elbert, eldest son of the late John Abeel and Caroline A. Nexsen. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NYMAN.—Cillie K., wife of Henry, mother of Berenice, suddenly. Services Friday 1 P. M., 952 Tiffany St.

PULLEN.—Private William De Vane Pullen of Co. K, 107th Infantry, New York Division, reported killed in action, Sept. 29, in the battle for possession of St. Quentin. He was born in Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 17, 1886, and upon the declaration of war enlisted in the 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y. He was a great-grandson of Gen. Thomas De Vane Kling, who fought in the War of 1812; a great-nephew of Capt. William T. King, who fought for the Confederacy, and a great-great-nephew of William Rufus King, Minister to France, and Vice President of the United States. He is survived by his mother, Margaret K. Pullen, and his brother, Clifford K. Pullen.

QUINN.—Thursday, Nov. 7, 1918, William S. Quinn, beloved husband of Catherine Kertin. Funeral services at the residence of his mother, Mrs. M. Quinn, 464 West 51st St., Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

RADCLIFFE.—Nov. 5, at his residence, 949 Ogden Av., Bronx, Frank G., age 31 years. Funeral services at the parlors of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 361 8th Av., corner 18th St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment South River, N. J. Brooklyn papers please copy.

RILEY.—Mary A., entered into rest eternal on Monday, Nov. 4, following a brief illness, dearly beloved daughter of Mary Moran and the late Bartholomew J. Riley, in the 20th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 468 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Nov. 9, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Benedict's R. C. Church at 10 A. M. Interment Holy Cross.

ROBSON.—On Nov. 6, Joanna Brooks, beloved wife of Dr. Ernest Wallon Robson. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Saturday, 10:30 A. M.

ROSENSTEIN.—Sarah, on Nov. 7, beloved wife of Louis, mother of Abraham, Samuel, Saul, Harry, Estelle, Mrs. Annie Kessler, Pearl Gutman, Jennie Lapidus and Gertrude Gottlieb. Funeral from her late residence, 550 Lincoln Av., near Glenmore Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 8, at 11 A. M. sharp. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

SAMETH.—Max, husband of Mary (nee Lebenstein), father of Jack and Mrs. Lillian Schwartz, on Thursday, Nov. 7, at 985 Tiffany St., formerly 324 East Houston St. Funeral Sunday, Nov. 10, 10 A. M., Union Field Cemetery.

SCHENCK.—On Nov. 6, 1918, Kittie A., the beloved wife of the late Clarence Schenck, and mother of Lieutenant John V. Schenck. Funeral Cedar Hill, New York, Friday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Interment Claverack, New York. Hudson and Claverack papers please copy.

SHAPIRO.—Rebecca, age 48, wife of Joseph, mother of Elizabeth (Betty) Marie Feinman, Emma, and Cecil, Nov. 7. Funeral Nov. 8, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 300 Wadsworth Av. Please omit flowers.

SIMON.—Emanuel, in his 89th year, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, beloved father of Clara, Joseph, Louis, Sophie, and Emma. Funeral Friday, Nov. 8, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 929 West End Av.

SLAVIN.—Richard. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Saturday, 8:30 P. M.

STEPHENSON.—At New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 4, 1918, John Paul, son of the late R. B. and Jennie J. Stephenson and beloved brother of Major H. E., Misses Florence and Mabel Stephenson, Mrs. Henry Bolz, and Mrs. C. Ashbrook. Funeral from the parlors of W. H. Quackenbosa, 98 Albany St., New Brunswick, N. J., Friday morning, Nov. 8, at 10:30. Interment Cedar Grove Cemetery.

STRATTON.—Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1918, Adelia Childs Stratton, beloved mother of Estelle McDougall and daughter of the late Noah A. and Lucia Fuller Childs. Funeral services at interment private.

STRAUCH.—Edmund Mitchell, at the front in France, on Oct. 22, 1918, of pneumonia, Edmund Mitchell Strauch, private, Co. "B," 107th U. S. Infantry, beloved son of Albert T. and Maude Mitchell Strauch.

STRONG.—Entered into rest on Nov. 6, at Passaic, N. J., Cornelia Whitney Strong, daughter of the late Rev. J. Paschal Strong and Cornelia Whitney Heyer. Funeral from her late residence, 227 Lexington Av., Passaic, on Friday, Nov. 8, at 3 P. M. Erie train leaves Jersey City at 1:44.

STRUBBE.—Suddenly, Nov. 5, Herman August, husband of Julia Knowles Strubbe, 144 West 117th St. Services at Dan of McLean's funeral parlors, 29 West 125th St., Friday, 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

TAYLOR.—At Hartford, Conn., November

CAPT. R. WCODWARD KILLED IN ACTION

Brooklyn Officer, Transferred from the Navy, Was Serving with Upton Men.

CAPT. JAMES L. YOUNG DEAD

Veteran of Old Forty-seventh a Victim of Pneumonia—Colonel S. V. Ham Is Wounded.

Captain Richard F. Woodward of the 311th Infantry was killed in the Argonne Forest operations. He was formerly a chief petty officer of the navy and was one of the dreadnought Florida contingent which landed at Vera Cruz in April, 1914. On the outbreak of war he was transferred to the army and was trained for a commission at the Fort Myer, Va., Officers' Training Camp. His home was at 357 Fifth Street, Brooklyn.

Captain Charles A. Fowler of Co. M of the 325th Infantry was killed on Oct. 11. Captain Fowler was trained at Governors Island and Fort McPherson, Ga. His wife lives at Great Neck, L. I.

Captain James L. Young died of pneumonia in France on Oct. 2, according to information received yesterday by his wife, Mrs. Josephine Young, at her home at 455 Irving Avenue, Brooklyn. Captain Young, who was 33 years of age, had been a member of the old 47th National Guard for sixteen years. He was in the 54th Pioneer Infantry and had been in France over a year.

Lieutenant Raymond T. Turn, killed in action, was a son of John S. Turn, manager of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of this city. Lieutenant Turn was trained at Fort Niagara and went overseas with the 315th Infantry. He was a graduate of the Pennsylvania State College.

Lieutenant Tracy Walker, a son of Russell S. Walker, President of the Dime Savings Bank has been killed in action. Lieutenant Walker was born in Brooklyn 27 years ago and was a graduate of Columbia University. Before the war he was an architect, with offices at 52 Vanderbilt Street. He was a member of the Seventy-seventh Aero Squadron.

Lieutenant Joseph Alphonsus Augustus Kerrigan, 29, was gassed on Sept. 5. He is a member of Co. L. of the 106th Infa He had been a member of the old Fourteenth Regiment for years and service at the border. He was commissioned a lieutenant before going to France. He lived at 475 Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Colonel Samuel Vinton Ham, wounded, is a West Pointer of the class of 1892. He is a veteran of the Cuban and Philippine campaigns and was a major in the Twelfth Infantry when Congress declared war. He was wounded during the advance through the St. Mihiel salient. He is fifty-one years of age and a native of Indiana.

Sergeant William J. Doherty, killed, was in Company K of the 106th Infantry. He was a son of Mrs. George Doherty of 7-21 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn. Sergeant Doherty was 22 years of age and a graduate of the Holy Cross Parochial School of Brooklyn.

Harold Tolfree Crane, killed, was a son of Frank Crane of Montclair. He was in the Engineers.

Walter L. Cogswell, killed on Oct. 2, was in Company D of the 310th Infantry. His home was at 533 Liberty Street, West New York, N. J.

Corporal Martin Hoffman, wounded, is in Company G of the 107th Infantry. This is the second time he has been wounded. He is a brother of Mrs. Matilda Roberts of 189 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn.

Charles A. Flanagan, wounded, is a member of the 107th Machine Gun Battalion. His home is at 1,321 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.

Theodore H. Warner, missing, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Warner of Westhampton Beach, L. I. He went to France with Company B of the 311th Infantry.

Leo F. Enright, wounded, is in the 105th Infantry. He was in the employ of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company when drafted. His home is at 53 Reeve Place, Brooklyn.

William H. Mott is from Eastport, L. I. He is a member of the Headquarters Company of the 305th Infantry.

Frederick Cornell, wounded, is in Co. H of the 106th Infantry. His mother lives at 103 Sterling Street, Brooklyn.

Sergeant Joseph Sparcino, wounded, is in Company D of the 1st Engineers. He is a Regular Army veteran and a brother of Frank Sparcino of 1,004 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.

Amherst Wight Meeker, dead of wounds, was a son of Samuel H. Meeker, the Vice President of the Williamsburg Savings Bank. Private Meeker was a graduate of Williams College. He was in the 107th Infantry.

Gustave A. Granath, wounded, is a member of Company L of the 106th Infantry. He is a son of Mrs. Alma Granath of 700 Union Street, Brooklyn.

Corporal Adolph Low Bush, killed at Le Catelet Sept. 30, was a member of Company K of the 107th Infantry. He served on the border in the Seventh Regiment and was 19 years of age. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Fairfax Bush of 55 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Joseph Cuccia, wounded before St. Quentin, is in Company I of the 107th Infantry. He is a brother of Anthony Cuccia of 59 East 106th Street.

Vincent Leone, dead of wounds, was in Company G of the 107th Infantry. He was a son of Mrs. M. Leone of 515 East Eleventh Street.

Sergeant William A. Cleaver, dead of wounds, was a son of Albert W. Cleaver of 1,750 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. He was in Company A of the 106th Infantry and was one of three brothers in the service.

Sergeant Henry W. A. Helfrich, wounded, is in Company B of the 106th Infantry. He was 20 years of age and lived at 416 Madison Avenue, Brooklyn.

Thomas Hussey, killed on Sept. 29, was a New York letter carrier when he was called to the colors. His home was at 217 Menahan Street, Brooklyn, and he was a member of Company D of the 306th Infantry of the Upton Division.

Joseph E. Taylor, dead of wounds, was in the 303d Engineers. He was a nephew of Mrs. E. Dunnigan of 715 East 136th Street.

Samuel Youngston, killed on Sept. 29, was in the New York Division. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Youngston of 317 East 122d Street.

George Forbes, wounded a second time, is in Company A of the Thirty-eighth Infantry. His home is at 901 Park Avenue, Hoboken.

Thomas Francis Keenan, dead of wounds, was in the 107th Infantry. He was a son of Mrs. Margaret Keenan of 502 West 170th Street.

Charles A. Hendrickson, killed on Sept. 29, was a member of the 107th Machine Gun Battalion of the New York Division. He was a son of Mrs. E. H. Hendrickson of 28 Thirty-ninth Street, Corona, L. I.

Horace Monumeck, killed, was in Co. I of the 307th Infantry. His home was at 23 Seventh Street, Manhattan.

Joseph L. Cohen, killed on Sept. 30, was a son of Mrs. Rebecca Cohen of 180 Nassau Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of Co. E. of the 310th Infantry.

Martin C. Monahen, dead of disease, was in the 302nd Engineers. His home was at 404 Union Street, Brooklyn.

Aaron Jason, killed, was in Co. C of the 107th Infantry of the Rainbow Division. His home was at 350 East Forty-second Street.

Charles J. Leach, killed, was in Co. F of the 306th Infantry. His home was at 177 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS.

Names of 69 Enlisted Men, Mostly from Greater New York.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Names of sixty-nine enlisted men in German prison camps were announced today by the War Department as follows:

At Rastatt.

DAMASCHI, GIACINTO, 65 Thompson St., N. Y. York.
HOUSER, CHARLES R., Pottsville, Penn.
ALLEN, ARCHIE B., Blacksh ar, Ga.
ROGERS, FRANK, East 4th St. and Av. T., Brooklyn.
COFFEY, MARTIN FRANCIS, 94 Sumpter St., Brooklyn.
TURANO, Joseph H, 791 Hart St., Brooklyn.
SCHERER, JOSEPH G., Elmhurst, N. Y.
SILLS, S. MANUEL R., 1,458 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
MILLETT, MICHAEL B., 167 34th St., Brooklyn
MESLIN, BRUNO J., 150 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y.
LEHMAN, JOHN U., Fillmore, N. Y.
ALLEN, GEORGE F., 111 1st Av., New York
ANGELLOTTI, JOHN, 15 Mott St., New York.
LEACH, WALTER H., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
MANNING, RICHARD, 346 East 48th St., New York.
McMAHON, MICHAEL, 148 Willis Av., New York.
McCAULEY, EDWARD, 196 Meeker Av., Brooklyn.
LANNIGAN, THOMAS F., Ireland.
LOOMIS, HARRY T., Tivoli, N. Y.
SCHNEIDER, JOSHUA A., Bristol, Conn.
WALLAN, WILLIAM H., Sayville, N. Y.
McCABE, JOSHUA A., 170 4th Street, N. Y.
FRUNIERE, JULIUS F., Middleburg, Vt.
FILIPPONI, CASIMO, 316 East 59th St., New York.
DUFFY, THOMAS J., 1,629 71st St., Brooklyn.
HOLBEL, LOUIS, Central Park, New York.
HARRISON, OBADIAH H., 1,122 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn.
HAZARD, JOSEPH LEE, Belmont, N. Y.
BAXTER, JAMES D., Red Hook, N. Y.
BLENIER, ALFRED, Putnam, Conn.
THOMAS, HENNING, Sweden.
UTKOWITZ, FRANK, 84 Ludlow St., New York.
SNOWMAN, WILLIS E., Blue Hill, Me.
DUNNIGAN, NATHAN, Wilson, N. C.
ROSTOR, ALFRED, Pittsburgh.
MILLER, HARRY, Coalgate, Okla.
WOODWARD, HANNIBAL B., New Wilson, Okla.
LANNOLFI, ARTHUR, Italy.
LAWLESS, WILLIAM, 380 Clifton Place, Brooklyn.
O'CONNELL, WILLIAM P., 590 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.
MARGULIS, DAVID, 178 Ludlow St., New York
D'SANOIS, PATSY, Italy.
GARBER, SAMUEL, 426 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
BRUNO, FRANK, 431 East 76th St., New York.
SCHOONMAKER, ARCHIE C., Haines Falls, N. Y.
BUHRING, GEORGE, 1,409 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.
BARTON, THOMAS, Jr., 185 Butler St., Brooklyn.
CARNEY, JOHN A., 509 Park Place, Brooklyn.
BROWN, MORTON, 739 Rogers Av., Brooklyn.
DEVINE, HUGH V., 117 Madison St., New York.
EAILY, J. F., 480 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.
DRISCOLL, HOWARD M., 461 54th St., Brooklyn.
McRAE, RONALD, Farmington, N. M.

DRAFT QUOTAS ANNOUNCED.

Men from City Boards to Entrain from Nov. 11 to 15.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Major Franklin S. Hutchinson, head of the Selective Service Headquarters, tonight announced quotas for the Draft Boards in New York City. The men are to entrain for Camp Humphreys, at Acotink, Va.; Army Aviation Field No. 2, Garden City, L. I.; Fort Totten, Whitestone, L. I.; Fort G. H. Wright, New London, Conn., and Camp Forest, at Lytle, Va., between Nov. 11 and 15. The quotas which the New York City Boards are to furnish are:

TO CAMP HUMPHREYS.

Board.	Men	Board.	Men.	Board.	Men.
101	38	120	51	165	58
102	33	128	25	166	54
103	42	129	40	134	33
104	34	130	45	135	39
105	103	135	46	133	39
106	40	139	36	134	37
107	40	137	44	136	73
108	88	138	94	138	44
109	135	109	129	137	129
110	108	114	52	138	87
111	60	115	44	139	96
112	105	140	29	141	54
113	43	169	59	147	63
114	45	170	88	142	62
115	52	186	93	143	65
118	122	185	44	146	42
119	129	188	144	148	82
120	125	189	84	148	84
121	44	145	38	150	158
122	62	152	34	151	39
123	105	149	72	162	60
124	42	152	75	164	85
125	22	161	87	166	64
126	109	163	48		

TO FIELD NO. 2, GARDEN CITY—Nov. 12.

Board	Men	Board.	Men	Board.	Men.
23	48	61	49	46	36
24	150	63	81	47	125
25	73	98	110	48	52
26	78	72	162	49	64
27	52	1.8	14	57	25
28	72	180	66	58	20
29	38	181	48	66	65
30	42	38	31	92	54
31	28	39	15	64	124

TO FORT TOTTEN—Nov. 11.

Board.	Men	Board.	Men	Board.	Men.
116	41	120	51	153	46
51	144	50	116	156	50
152	87	171	57		
174	31	173	40		

TO FORT H. G. WRIGHT—Nov. 11.

Board.	Men.	Board.	Men.	Board.	Men.
3	42	11	85	8	85
5	108	20	70	10	124
7	38	4	54	12	21
9	127	6	46		

TO CAMP FOREST—Nov. 11 to 15.

Board.	Men	Board.	Men.	Board.	Men.
1	35	68	28	86	26
2	56	69	63	87	59
3	30	70	88	88	60
4	44	71	144	89	100
15	58	73	73	90	60
16	77	74	30	91	87
17	40	75	30	92	48
18	67	76	137	93	67
19	54	77	34	94	83
21	137	78	114	95	97
22	48	79	63	96	87
52	52	80	47	97	59
53	80	81	48	98	40
54	30	82	31	99	48
55	41	83	112	100	47
56	48	84	30	154	58
67	56	85	25		

Many of the men are to join engineer or auxiliary troops.

$17,861 for Huntington Books.

The sale of books from the library of Henry E. Huntington was concluded yesterday at the Anderson Galleries. The session realized $5,150. The grand total is $17,861. George D. Smith paid $110 for Catalogue Numbers 630 to 635, six books on "Musica Transalpina," by Nicholas Yonge or Young, printed in 1588 and 1597.

Halifax to Honor Gov. McCall.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Governor McCall has gone to Halifax, N. S., where he is to be entertained by province officials as a mark of appreciation of the aid given by Massachusetts last Winter when the explosion in the harbor destroyed a large part of the city. He will address students at Dalhousie University and receive a degree.

BEROLZHEIMER NEW PARK COMMISSIONER

Grell Obviously Ousted, as Secretary Says He Did Not Resign —Mayor Silent About It.

NEW MAN A MUSIC LOVER

Was Born in Bavaria, Is Treasurer of Eagle Pencil Company and a Bank Director.

Philip Berolzheimer, treasurer of the Eagle Pencil Company, of 703 East Thirteenth Street, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Public National Bank, was appointed Park Commissioner by Mayor Hylan yesterday, following what probably was the removal of Commissioner William F. Grell. There was nothing in the record, however, to disclose Commissioner Grell's removal.

When Mayor Hylan found out, some days ago that the lease of the Casino in Central Park had been executed by Commissioner Grell to the former tenant without previous advertisement, the Mayor wrote to the Commissioner to the effect that, if such were the case, he desired the Commissioner's resignation. Commissioner Grell made a letter to the Mayor, contents not made public, after which the Commissioner said he was sure that the letter had explained everything and the Mayor would be quite satisfied.

The Mayor's Statement.

There the matter stood, so far as the public was concerned, until the announcement was made at the City Hall yesterday of the appointment of a new commissioner. The Mayor's announcement said:

The Mayor appointed today Philip Berolzheimer as Commissioner of Parks for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond to succeed former Commissioner William F. Grell. Mr. Berolzheimer's home address is 125 West Seventy-ninth Street and his business address is 703 East Thirteenth Street. Prior to his appointment as Commissioner of Parks for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond he was Special Deputy Commissioner of Parks in charge of music in the parks of all the Boroughs of the City of New York. Mr. Berolzheimer is treasurer of the Eagle Pencil Company, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Public National Bank honorary member of the Alumni Association of the Guilmant Organ School and honorary member of the New York Police Band.

Probably no one was more surprised at the new appointment than Commissioner Grell. He appeared at his office as usual yesterday morning, and proceeded to the transaction of Park Department business. After Mr. Berolzheimer's appointment had been announced, attempt was made to see Mr. Grell, but that appeared to be impossible.

His secretary said, however, that he had not resigned and had no intention of resigning. He added that if Mayor Hylan desired to rid himself of the services of Commissioner Grell, he would have to remove him. While there was no official statement from either the Mayor or Mr. Grell, it may be taken for granted that his removal was accomplished.

Moved Factory from Germany.

Commissioner Berolzheimer was born in Bavaria, where his grandfather was a pioneer pencilmaker. Long before the civil war, and when there was no tariff on pencils imported into the country, Mr. Berolzheimer's grandfather established a market for his pencils in the United States. That was as early as 1830. After the civil war and an American protective tariff was enacted, the Berolzheimers moved their factory from Bavaria to this country. The factory now occupies the entire block between East Thirteenth and East Fourteenth Streets and Avenues A and B.

Commissioner Berolzheimer is a music enthusiast, his favorite instruments being the organ and the piano. In the Spring of 1917 he was appointed a Special Deputy Park Commissioner, with immediate jurisdiction over the music in the parks. He made use of the Police Band and other municipal musical bands, and supplemented the concerts given by those organizations with others by more famous musicians, for whose services he found a way to pay, although never calling upon the city for any funds.

When asked yesterday afternoon what his policy would be regarding the parks under his jurisdiction, he said:

"How can I tell? The only instructions which I received from the Mayor were these: 'I desire you to run your own business, but under no circumstances neglect the park music. Spend no money that you do not have to, but keep the parks in such shape as to be of great use to the people.' That is all that I can say for the present."

Interborough Note Issue Sold.

The $33,400,000 convertible 7 per cent. notes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which were offered a few weeks ago at 98½, have been sold. A notice has been sent to members of the underwriting syndicate, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., announcing that they are relieved of liability in connection with the offering. The War Finance Corporation participated in the syndicate to the extent of $12 000 000. It is stood that a sub-syndicate holding the balance of the notes which remained unsold a few days ago

Want Men for Staff Work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The War Department today announced that several thousand men experienced in administration, production and engineering were needed as officers to fill vacancies in various staff corps of the army. Older men who have been placed in special or limited service classes or in deferred classification other than essential industries are wanted particularly. Application should be made to local branches of the Military Training Camps Association.

BRONX COUNTY COURTS.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM — (Chambers.)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Acker.	Stein Henry.
Weingold Walhfop.	Toots Sweet.
People ex rel Marjohn Rty Co Scanlon.	Re Kenie.
Re Rosenberg Droge Volk.	Re Duggan.
Grimm Maurocordato.	Re Forstin. (2.)
	Re Leary.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J.

Smith Smith.	E M & H K Real Est & Con Co, Inc Forsgren Rty Co.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.	
Clant Union Ry.	Malenson Feierstein.
Pinsky Same.	McGuire S I & Midland RR.
Helfant Windisch.	Rabinowitz Liquid Carb Co.
Levin NY Rys.	Gottingar Pojar.
Wise Union Trys.	Palitz Quetzpleman.
Verdorano Same.	Blumenfeld Petersen.
Stephens Fullam Co.	Neuberger Lutchesl.
Bahr Bahr.	
Strosnan, (2.)	

Highest number reached in regular order, 2048.
PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.
No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Lewis Union Ry.	Old Put to Same.
Schmidt Same.	

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Becker Raisin et al—Paul T. Kammerer, Jr. Re Edgar O. Clark Co. (Richardson)—Theodore K. McCarthy.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Supreme Court:
10—H. C. King, plff., v. the Putnam Invest. Co.—Submitted by counsel for plff. and defendant.
12—S. W. Allen et al., plffs., v. J. F. Trimmer, as Treasurer, &c.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for defendant.
320—E. Baltzer et al., plffs., v. U. S., and 321—W. J. Hvad, plff., v. same.—Argument continued for plff.; for defendant, and concluded for plffs.
21—Original, the State of Ga., comp., v. the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Rd., and the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pac. Rd. Co.—Argued.
218—Guerini Stone Co., pet., v. P. J. Carlin Const. Co.—Argued. Commenced for pet.
Adjourned until tomorrow.
Call for Nov. 8—Nos. 218, 378, 3 original, 3, 7, 8, 14, 17, 18 and 19.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

C N Y Seidlen	Same Berge Tampa.
Napier Greenawig	Same Garvo Neuse.
Tenwick Gelting, t.	Bapet Light Robert B.
Brush Co Galligan.	Bright Co Shore Co.
NY, O & W Ry Berger Hatteras.	The Model Stmbt Co. Rossiegel.
	Hagerty RR of NJ.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

O'Brien Bros Erie R R	Andean Trading Co Pac Nav Co.
Gani Tug Corneliac	Leonhart Tug Nannet.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Loop Schab-Dusha Co	Read Mach Co Harbart Mfg Co.
Snyder Albertas Corp.	Army & Navy Stores Co Clevy.
Porter C & W Grand 10 25c Stores.	Bottomley F. F. Publish Co.
MacGregor Schubert	Young Cloak.
Ideal Nov. &c. Co	U S Plunger.
Maj 89th Coll Co	Wm Sloan & Co.
Hamilton & Co Walker & Heilbroner.	Whitside Whiteside Cable Mfg Co.
Same Man Shirt Co.	Ulman Mfg Co.
Nathan Anklet Support Co Cantmyer.	Schwebs & Myers Co.
	Say Is Mechowitz.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 357, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.

Sturgard France & Canada SS Corp.	Bennett Smart.
Holbo Admiral.	Dimont & Ihlchem Steel Co.
Jos Sch Clyne.	Cavvonnos Nassardakis.
Hanlon Wilson Sons.	Mc Simmons & Erie RR.
Meyers & Pom RR.	

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 9:15 A. M.
USE—Kenyon Co et al, (Contempt.)—At 10:30 A. M.
Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.:

Discharge s:	Motions:
Meyer Fabrik.	J Friedman, (2.)
Victor Torson.	Bklyn Iron Palace, Inc.
Richard Schultz.	E. R. Strong Co.
Isidor J. Ross.	F. L. Ladek.
Composition:	
O'Brien & Young, Inc.	

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.
At 10:30 A. M.:
Keyser Chila & Read's Cases (motion and Admiralty calendar for new issues for call:
Ackerman and Ancker Dumpit Screw Eastmann Co.
Emerson and Ancker Bark Tousomont.
Vanderploeg et al Same.
Green Power boat Neptune.
Robert SS Mesaba.
Susamel Williamsen
Lethbridge Wardell and Ancker.
Anderson SS Kalfarli
McNamara SS Wells City.
For call:
Lodsman Am Line.
Doherty Iron RR Co.
Doherty and Ancker same.
Forsyth and Ancker Steam tug John E. Berwind
Cullen Barge Corp
Steam tug P R R No. 22 etc.
Hammond S. Tuttle's Sons Co
Jens Nelson SS Zealandia.
Peterson Upton Yusen Kaisha.
Mesick & Mesick Steam tug Overbrook.
Brewster & Bayles Mildred Housman.
N Y & Porto Rico SS Co Great Sug Ref Co of N J.
C. F. Harms Co
B'lyn Ash Removal Co and ano.

Same Berge Tampa.	
Same Garvo Neuse.	
Bapet Light Robert B.	
Bright Co Shore Co.	
The Model Stmbt Co.	
Rossiegel.	
Hagerty RR of NJ.	
Anderson Fidelity & Deposite Co of Maryland.	
Schwartz Medwin.	
Whitcomb Fox.	
Kaufman Gordon.	
Clear.	

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Shearn, JJ.
Motions, at 10 A. M.
John Lawrence.
C N Y C S Ind. &c. Co.
Boston Ins C B H RR.
Rieger's Sons Castellanos.
Union Tr Co Pape.
People Offrins.
Coldust Plantsani.
Klein Bloch.
Joseph Joseph.
Ryan Carnegie Trust.
Cohen Grossman.
Joseph C & T.
Gray County Mach Co Foster Co.
Tillman Okren.
Non-enumerated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Erlanger Woods, (2.)
Lehrd Neurological Inst.
C N Y C P S C.
Miller Somer Solvay.
William Fairlight.
Rettenberg Englander
Salam Barrett.
Hoyt Chem Educ Co.
Bertha Newman.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Century Gillen Sons	Southland Anonlnia Bros.
Echt rige, Inc.	McKenna Alexander.
Sherwin Sherwin.	Cohen Cohen.
People &c Hosier.	Allen Gralich.
Re Chesebrough.	Val Goldman.
Whitlock Co.	Re C N Y C R R.)
Kodansky Archbishop and Consistory of Russian Church.	Schlesinger Burger.
Silberman Werk.	Bloome Bloomer.
Delmer Co Inc.	Rosen Hoehlkopf.
Leifer Sameth.	Cowperthwaite Dowzie
Pratt Pratt.	Trahar Combes.
Schouten Evanee & Lathrop S S Co.	Bryan Goldstein.
Re Reinhardt.	Wright Newark Cheese Co.
Madison Lunch, Inc Rollers.	Whitmore Christesen.
Lincoln Trust Co Ginsberg.	Trosky Dickerson.
C N Y Mc Kelvey.	Schnoll Lichtenstein.
Swanson Swanson.	Stadler Goldsmith.
Bowman Matthew.	O'Neill Greenhut.
Fischer Swierupski.	Siegel Cooper Co.
Sherwood Sherwood.	Siegel Cooper Co.
Wallack Nat Surety.	Reisinger Reisinger.
Bonwit Berman.	Curman Moran.
Coffee Bruno & Co.	Pier Pier.
Wiener Liberty Dextrine Refinery, Inc.	Clancer Stand Oil Co
Printing Ink Compound Co Reckle.	Ferrero Rossetti.
Marlon Marlon.	Gideon Hinds, Noble & Eldredge.
Columbia Circle Const Co 511 5th Av Co.	McAfee Colunson.
Indpt Non-Freezing Powder Co Waller, (2.)	People ex rel Schloss 1st Indpt Pultusker Unterstelzung Verein.
Witherow Steel Co Columbus Circle Const Co.	Thompson White Enamel Ref Co.
Donnelly O'Rourke Eng Const Co.	Guggenheim Goodrich.
Frederick Hoefler.	Michelow Rinetz.
Re Gotham Hat Co.	T Behnan Noyes.
Lawyers Mtg Co Laughlin.	Van Horn Van Horn.
Espejo Espejo.	Re Rothman & Wagner.
Kedrovsky Archbishop and Consistory, &c.	Klusey Quality Amus.
Dwight Urlehitt.	Josephthal Pesetettes.
Rameizl Rameizl.	Fahy Wilck.
Crosby Hylan.	Dorfeld Nembach.
Ingrossia Giachino.	Danclowitz Shephard.
Angel Lamron Bros.	Ban Horn Van Horn.
Mais Interlaken Mills Co.	Re Williams.
Neff Mandell.	Re Sarason.
Stein Stein.	Re Shlorsky.
	Re Tuebell.
	Re Reltmeier.
	Re Curley.
	Re Rodeck.
	Re McGowan.
	Marquette Silesten.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Stoddard Sidard.	Meltzer Meltzer,
Madison Lunch Olcenik.	Parisi Parisi.
De Ropp de Ropp.	Cadizo Cadizo.
Bourgeois Bourgeois.	Ward Warde.
Nelson, Lee & Green Willcows &c.	Lazarowich Lazarowich
Preferred causes.	Ziegler Ziegler.
Hyman Morris.	Sweatman Sweetman.
Kastelewicz Kastelewicz.	Frampton Frampton.
Undefended divorces:	Jones Jones.
Critsinillios Cristinillios.	Wilson Wilson.
Samuels Samuels.	Lunt Lunt.
Kuhn Kuhn.	Schwager Schwager.
Ross Rose.	Zumach Zumach.
Efrus Efrus.	Babcock Belbroske.
Wehr Wehr.	Szalsi Szalsi.
Stevens Stevens.	Lewis Lewis.
Cohen Cohen.	Austin Austin.
Plotnick Plotnick.	Williams Williams.
Cocen Cocen.	Rose Rose.
Freeman Freeman.	Barbelle Barbelle.
Prezpansky Prezpansky.	Bruelhorst Bruckhorst.
	Stevenwright Stevenwright.
	Lowry Lowry.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Theodore Angelo,	V. Engelhart,
George Schiefer,	Mary A. Harrison,
Benjamin Blum,	Henry M. Brunner,
Augustus H. Hall,	A. Rothstein,
Lucia Tucelo,	Herbert B. Buck, (2.)
Charles L. Brodt,	Hugh Fitzsimmons,
T. Tannenbaum,	Alison N. Mason, (2.)
Leo Stein,	Walter G. Wilhelm,
L. Florsheim, infant,	Fannie Cohen,
William H. Webb,	David L. Rubiman,
Casimir Uzec,	W. H. Thompson,
F. Di Ciurcio,	H. Flatauer,
Jeanne Signaud,	J. S. Connolly,
Pauline Falk,	Maggie Cogswell,
Emilo Sanchino,	T. A. Cogswell,
Katherine F. Lindemann,	Mary E. Tice,
William H. Webb,	Rose Pottsman,
Aron Gatesgold, (2.)	W. J. Seabury,
Wolf Beller,	Johanna Power,
Nellie R. Farmer,	Isidor Klein,
Sarah D. Ashley,	Susie Levy,
John T. Zieger,	Margaret L. Hallowell,
C. Morrigria,	Richard Mansfield,
James Vaughan,	Manie Perry,
Thomas F. Usher,	Jane Preterre,
P. K. Cady,	S. E. Peterre,
Sophia Beach,	Louis H. Hallen,
Samuel Frost,	Ellen Horan,
C. S. Gatchel,	William Horan,
Elias Stone,	Henry Walker,
Henry H. Otten,	Louis Koch,
Max Silber,	Smith Infants.
John F. O'Sullivan,	Issue of Fact.
Peter Moller, Jr.,	Estates of:
Sarah J. Whiteside,	George Persad,
Katie Frankel,	Margaretha Rothenbach,
Julius A. Becker,	Charles Cery,
Maurice Rosenthal,	Emil Erickson,
J. L. Mayer, infant,	Simon Delmel.
Max Wanger,	Wills for probate:
John F. W. Maute,	Louis W. Curran,
Harry H. Abrams,	Lorenzo Suzanne,
Emilio Del Pino, (2.)	George R. Cannon,
William Lennox,	James Chevelten,
Augusta A. Wolff,	Catherine M. C. Marlonsen,
Herbert E. Dickson,	Sarah W. Moffat,
Eliza Curzon,	Frances Gold,
S. Rothfeld,	Ferdinand Bonsall,
Emily McNeil,	Pascal L. Romans,
	Andrew Bell,
	Jean M. Holland,
	Mary F. Hoe,
	Harold Hall.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, Contested Wills; Cassidy—Karlene E King.—At 10:30 A. M. Charles A. Tyrrell.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Berger Knick Ice Co.	Co Nat City Bank.
Stock Rabbino.	Lilienthal Draper.
Van Cleve Van Cleve, (4.)	Bogart Winkler & Schulz.
Calumet & Hecla Min Co Stafford, (2.)	Col Mantel, &c, Co Kingston Av H Co.
Castriotas, Kontas & Mack Levin.	

Bernstein Stein & Schoncett.
Dido Kotler.
Schwartz Shapiro.
Lowenbraun Same.
Rohe & Bro Gerstman
Taylor Clark.

Kruger & Friedman Goldin.	
Rubenstein Edelstein.	
Grushoff Leffert.	
Wiener Isaacs.	
Brodsky Radt.	
M Goodwin & Co Hercules Rubber Co.	

PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Meyer, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Aronson Reiss.	Picture Press Newark Morning Ledger Co.
Schultz Goodman.	Bauman Witkowski & Co.
Goldberg Same.	Monheit Benj

LANSING WARNS FOE TO SPARE COAL MINES

Protests Against Reported Intention to Destroy Them on Evacuating Belgian Territory.

CALLED CRUEL AND INHUMAN

Would Confirm Belief German Government's Solemn Assurances Were Not Given in Good Faith.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Secretary Lansing made public today a message to the German Government through the Swiss Minister, protesting against the reported intention of German authorities in Belgium to destroy coal mines on evacuation. If the acts contemplated are carried out, the message says, it will confirm "the belief that the solemn assurances of the German Government are not given in good faith."

The note addressed to the Swiss Minister follows:

I have the honor to request that you will bring the following to the attention of the German Government:

In its note of Oct. 20 the German Government announced that "the German troops are under the strictest instructions to spare private property and to exercise care for the population to the best of their ability."

Information has now reached the Government of the United States to the effect that the German authorities in Belgium have given notice to the coal mining companies that all men and animals should be brought out of the pits; that all raw materials in the possession of the companies should be delivered to the Germans, and that the mines will be destroyed at once.

Acts so wanton and malicious, involving as they do the destruction of a vital necessity to the civilian population of Belgium and the consequent suffering and loss of human life which will follow, cannot fail to impress the Government and the people of the United States as willfully cruel and inhuman. If these acts, in flagrant violation of the declaration of Oct. 20, are perpetrated, it will confirm the belief that the solemn assurances of the German Government are not given in good faith.

In the circumstances the Government of the United States, to which the declaration of Oct. 20 was made, enters an emphatic protest against the measures contemplated by the German authorities for whose conduct the Government of Germany is wholly responsible.

To Recruit Farm Laborers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—With the country facing a shortage of farm labor next year, due to the demands of the draft and the inroads made by war industries, the United States Employment Service announced today that plans are being formulated to extend the labor recruiting service to farm workers. In each State an assistant to the Federal director will be named to have charge solely of farm labor.

Indiana Miners Make New Record.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 7.—Indiana coal miners set a record for production in October by hoisting 3,037,751 tons. According to reports today of the district Fuel Administration, this is the first month that has shown a production in excess of 3,000,000 tons. October deliveries were more than 200,000 tons in excess of any previous month.

WON'T FIX COTTON PRICES.

Project Unnecessary and Impracticable, Committee to Tell President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Fixing of prices of raw cotton is unnecessary and impracticable, President Wilson will be told by the cotton investigating committee of the War Industries Board. This announcement was made tonight by Dr. Thomas W. Page, Chairman of the committee.

The committee's conclusion, Dr. Page said, was based on the fact that there is no prospective shortage of cotton and the belief that the Cotton Distribution Committee can secure a proportionate marketing of the lower as well as the higher grades of cotton more effectively by other methods. Continuance of the work of this committee is recommended.

Dr. Page's statement was said to embody the essential points of the report which the committee will present soon to the President. It said that there would be no way or enforcing a fixed price except through "the readiness of the Government to purchase the entire cotton crop." This, the statement continued, would involve the closing of Cotton Exchanges, while merchants, bankers, and other intermediaries would be seriously affected and many probably put entirely out of business. The establishment at great cost of a Government system of inspection and certification also would be necessary, it was said, if price-fixing were undertaken.

ENLARGING ARMY CAMPS.

War Department Proceeds with Projects to Cost $18,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The War Department today authorized the Construction Division to proceed with thirteen war projects costing $18,000,000.

The largest appropriation, one of $7,500,000, was made for the enlargement of Camp Grant, Ill. Other appropriations for extensions included Camp Custer, Michigan, $4,815,000; Camp Dodge, Iowa, $2,855,210; Delaware Ordnance Depot, $1,200,185, and the Aerial Gunnery School, Miami, Fla., $660,000.

Newark Machinists Ask New Pay Basis.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Machinists of Newark, representing 37,890 men and women, today filed a complaint with the National War Labor Board against thirty-two companies. They asked that the present basis of pay be discontinued and that four classifications, with a minimum wage for each be established. The rates asked are: Toolmakers, 85 cents an hour; machinists, 75 cents; specialists, 65 cents, and helpers, 50 cents, with 10 per cent. differential in favor of nightworkers.

Order 851,000 Leather Jackets.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Contracts for 851,000 leather jackets to cost $3,703,400 were awarded to twenty-three manufacturers by the War Department. Deliveries will be made from December to February and will complete the requirements of the army until March 1, 1919.

BUSINESS NOTES.

William Bloom & Co., Inc., manufacturers of clothing specialties, 4 West Twenty-second Street, has leased larger quarters in the building at 38 East Thirtieth Street. They will occupy the whole of the ninth floor at that address.

A denial of a trade rumor that it intends giving up its gum department has been issued by the National Aniline and Chemical Company, Inc.

Bids for dyeing 580,000 yards of olive drab cotton sateen sleeve lining, 221,000 yards of olive drab for shelter halves, and 200,000 yards of khaki will be opened today at the office of the Quartermaster General, 109 East Sixteenth Street, at 10 A. M. These bids were to be opened yesterday afternoon at 3 P. M.

A BUYER'S MORNING DUTY.

The time to reach the out-of-town buyer with an announcement is in the morning, just before he starts to call on the trade. The best buyers read the New York Times and they look over the Business Page of The Times every morning, making it their first duty.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEAVER Wanted.—Nufur Blumenthal's, I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th St. Tel. Farr. 9644.

BEAVER Wanted.—Furmoss; will pay cash. Spravregan & Marks, 158 W. 29th.

BEAVER Wanted.—Salt's 8160, nutria. Madison Square 1504.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted. — Brown, Burg., taupe and reindeer, botany or F & H. Chelsea 4676.

BUTTONS Wanted.—50 great gross, crochet tab in 6 lines. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

COATS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for desirable fur-trimmed coats of better grade. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS AND DRESSES Wanted.—Best grade; cash paid. Jaffe. Telephone Pran 1in 1128.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples. Call, all week, Bramson Bros., 48 W. 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Open for quantity of Fall coats. Call with samples. Weinret & Horowitz, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring models. 29 E. 10th, 7th floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted for Spring stock; orders placed. 4th floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples. 53 West 36th, 8th floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

COATS Wanted.—Better grade; cash. Tel. 7117 Chelsea.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for cash job any quantity velveteens, serge, jersey, or tricolette dresses; exceptional bargains only considered. Samples, 9 to 12. Wiener, 53 West 36th st.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing orders with contractors on new Spring models in taffeta, Georgette, crepe de chine and meteor. Submit samples second floor, 30 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing order on Spring samples, serges and silk; call all day. 134 W. 26th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on Spring style dresses. Call all week, with samples. Gilwyne Costume Co., 35 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at Spring styles. Call any day, Room 801, 116 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring styles serge and silk, all week. Twelfth floor, 12 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for cash silk serges and tricolettes. 11th floor, 19 West 36th.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists Wanted.—Better grade, cash. National, Franklin 4843.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at Spring dresses of fine butter kind only; bring samples. 5th floor, 135 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber placing Spring orders all week. First floor, 30 West 32d.

FLAGS Wanted.—U. S., all kinds; state particulars and lowest cash prices. L 167 Times.

FLAGS Wanted.—All kinds. Chelsea 9754.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Any quantity raccoon, sealines, Australia, or similar fur, for cash. Joseph Sedwitz Co., 1,107 Broadway.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Nutria, sealine, raccoon and opossum. L. Hirschowitz, 36 W. 25th St.

FURMOSS BEAVER Wanted.—Blumenthal, Madison Square 3564.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Pearl gray and tan. Tanaman, 29 W. 29th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Open for David's gray, silvertones, cotton plush. Benj. Miller, Farragut 9127.

SERGES Wanted.—1,000 pieces botany and Garfield No. 11453 and No. 528, at $1.75 per yard; spot cash. I. Rabinowitz Apparel Co., 259 W. 36th St., N. Y.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy any quantity at opening prices, regular, 0209, 0609, 0696, 09070, 2004, 2272, 2295, 3. Gramercy 474.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 09070 American navy at $2.50, on cash basis; also 13 and 14 ounce serges. Spring 6665.

SERGES Wanted, 752 and S. B. G. L. Mr. Sharpe. Mad. Square 1,563.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All widths; quantity no object. Phone Greenbaum, South 7448.

SILKS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in silks that you cannot use? Cash for large or small lots. Madison Square 376.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for discontinued lines of silk, any color. Spring 7934.

SPRING COATS Wanted.—Kindly call with samples 127 West 26th St., 10th floor.

SUITS AND COATS wanted.—Spring suits and coats of the better kind looked at between 9 and 12 morning, 10th floor, 36th St. entrance, 1,333 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at Spring suits, better grade. 145 West 30th St., 11th floor.

SUITS, VELVET Wanted.—Job of fur-trimmed. Wm. Briet, 250 6th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy and light weight A. W. to prefered. Haft, Farragut 6752.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 or 4281, brown, reindeer; also Furmoss. Farragut 4078.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pekin, reindeer, for cash. G. L. G. Garment, 130 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted.—F & H. 4281, 6097, 032, reindeer, cash. Madison Square 9087.

VELOUR Wanted. — Reindeer. Farragut 4604.

VOILE Wanted.— White, for immediate delivery. M. Weissman & Son, 118 W. 22d St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMERICAN FLAGS.—12x18 inch silk, black staff, gilt spear; immediate delivery. Chelsea 9754.

BAFFIN-HUDSON BEAVER mole and kerami plush short coats and coatees with muffs to match that are made and look like real fur. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

BATHROBE MATERIAL. — Beacon, 2,000 yards, assorted designs. Box 125, 437 Marbridge Bldg.

BEAVERS AND PLUSHES. Call Louis Hammer, 334 4th Av. Madison Square 7745.

BEAVER.—50-inch Salt's beaver. Call Chelsea 9688.

BLANKETS.—Military and civilian O. D. gray and white, various colors, sizes and weights, for immediate delivery. Omnes Exporting Corp., 200 5th Av.

BLUMENTHAL NUTRIA BEAVER, 50-inch, $2.50; American furcilas, $1.75, all kinds of serges, velours, broadcloths, black and white, checked, and plushes; the lowest prices in the market. R. Smith & Co., 1280 Gramercy.

BROADCLOTH.—Julliards 110, 118, Botany 315, F. & H. H90, all colors, at lowest price. Israel Cummings & Bro., 28 W. 25th St. Farragut 3452.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, assorted colors, 32-85 yard. 20 West 22d. Gramercy 2808.

BUTTONS.—1,000 gross fine ivory buttons, suitable for suits and dresses, at low prices. Garfinkel, 102 Greene St.

COATEES.—Of all descriptions; immediate delivery; seotex velours, silvertone and plush, fur-trimmed; closing out prices. Branson Bros., 48 West 25th.

COATEES AND STOLES.—Plushes, kerami, Behring seal and all fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS.—High-grade, immediate delivery; silvertip bolivias, silvertones, Normandies, velours, pile fabrics, &c.; spring line for jobbers now ready. Mezeritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Big bargain ladies' and misses' velour coats, Waterfall No. 344 and others, to close out at remarkable sacrifices. Ehrlich Bros., 28 East 10th. Stuyvesant 5562.

COATS.—Children's, intermediates' and infants' stylish coats; all desirable materials; immediate delivery; lowest prices; cash only. Daniel, 45 Allen St.

COATS.—5,000 ladies', misses', and junior coats on rack at reduced prices. See our special velour coat, fur-trimmed, at $9.90. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—All wool Pom Pom, Bolivia, broadcloth and velour, fur and self-trimmed; immediate delivery. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 30th.

COATS.—Jobbers and manufacturers; hundreds in stock; velours; prices are right; see our nutria coatee. Greenburg-Freshtman Co., 33 East 9th.

COATS.—Ladies' heavy cloth coats to close out for cash, $5.75; other coats at a sacrifice. M. Daniel Brown Co., 48 West 33d St.

COATS.—Headquarters; pom pom, big stock, ladies' and misses'; latest models; closing out; sacrificing price. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th St.

COATS.—Jobs to close out; if interested take advantage of this offer. Supreme Mfg. Co., 19 West 20th St.

COATS.—100 very fine ladies' assorted coats; will sell cheap; quick action. Progress Garment Co., 1,623 Broadway.

COATS.—Have big assortment of velours and plushes, for immediate delivery. Kanowitz Rosen, 54 West 21st.

COATS.—Children's, juniors', and ladies', to close out at reasonable prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d St.

COATS.—5,000 at reduced price for immediate delivery. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS.—Cotton plush, 500 ladies', juniors', and children's; cheap. Rosenfeld Bros. & Ros mberg, 22 West 21st St.

COATS.—Have on racks 1,000 better-grade plush and cloth coats; will close out below cost. Herman D. Brous, 134 West 29th.

COATS.—Kersey, broadcloth; immediate delivery; job plushes. Shone & Wiessmann, 45 West 27th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—1,000 wool velours, assorted styles, 4 to 14, at $2.25, $3.75 and $4.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS.—5,000, 2 to 6 and 8 to 14, all materials; prices from $5 up. Rosh & Mayers, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—5,000 at reduced prices for immediate delivery. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS, better grade, to close out reasonable. Wimple Glasse Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS.—Infants', children's, juniors', close out. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—Better grade; very cheap; in stock. I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Job 500 ladies' coats; close out. Zimmerman-Carner, 48 W. 22d.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, fur trimmed; big sacrifice. Feldman, 54 East 13th St.

COATS.—1,000 newest styles, greatly reduced prices. Louis L. Ginsberg, 28 W. 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out, off the rack. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th.

COATS.—Better grade, very cheap, in stock. I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Spring line ready for jobbers. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st.

COATS.—Silvertone and velour to close out at a price. Louis Kessler, 12 West 32d.

COATS to close out. J. I. Cloak Co., Inc., 43 West 27th St.

COATS to close out cheap. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COTTON PIECE GOODS, Foulards, Poplin, Silk, and Cotton Goods to close out before moving. Freydberg, 160 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS.—Broker's choice offerings; samples or list upon request. G 177 Times.

COTTON PLUSHES, 50 and 54 inches, all shades and qualities, for immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5578.

COTTON VOILES.—White; below market price. Phone, 11 and 1, Farragut 5647.

DRESSES.—1,000 velveteen, serges, tricolettes, jersey and satine, to close; sacrifice; good assortment colors and sizes. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk, serge and velveteen dresses to close out at a price. Pan-American Waist & Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st St., N. Y.

DRESSES.—Job velveteen, serge, satin, large quantity to close out at price. Nathan Nathanson, 148 West 23d St. Chelsea 1326.

DRESSES.—Snappy styles, 100 jerseys, 400 serges, 300 satins; close out, all colors; sizes. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Snappy styles, 100 jerseys, 400 serges, 300 satins; close out, all colors; sizes. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—1,000 high grade serges and satins; to close out at a sacrifice. Klif Dress Co., 3 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, serges, velvets and jerseys, to close out at $6.50. Queen, 140 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Velveteens, serge, wool, jersey, and satin, close out, cheap. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th. Farr. 3060.

DRESSES.—Spring line dresses ready for jobbers. Wellfit Dress Co., 12 West 17th St. Phone Farragut 3029.

DRESSES, Serges, Velvets; regulars and stouts to close out. Popular Price Dress Co., 38 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Jersey, serge, silk and tricolette; better kind. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—12 velour taupe and reindeer, assorted sizes, will sell cheap. Madison Square 2369.

DRESSES.—Job, 2,000 serges and silks, close out for price. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 W. 26th.

DRESSES.—300 assorted georgette, serge and satin, to close out. Nemoitter & Burger, 11 West 32d.

DRESSES.—300 assorted georgette serge and satin to close out. Nemoitter & Burger, 11 West 32d.

Dresses; 1,000 serge, satin, jersey, velvet; close out. Wobl, 12 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Serge, velvet, satins; large assortments; $5.75 up. Paragon, 130 W. 25th.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin; large assortment; closing out prices. Paragon, 130 W. 25th.

DRESSES.—High-grade; close out. J. Lindon, 118 West 29th.

DRESSES.—See our $6.00 velvet dresses. Queen, 140 West 36th.

DRESSES.—100 exceptional value, to close. Riviera Dress, 2 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—To close out, sizes to 46. Frechtel Bros., 18 West 31st St.

FLAGS, American, heavy cotton woolenized finish, 3x5 feet, at $7.50 per dozen; 5.7x9 feet, at $36 per dozen net. Taylor Flag Co., 254 4th Av., New York.

FLAGS.—U. S., printed and sewed, for immediate delivery. M., K. & S., 82 Franklin St.

FLAGS of all kinds and sizes; immediate delivery. Meckelberg, 9 Waller.

FLAGS for sale, or 6x9 embroidered stars. Tremont 611.

FLANNELS.—11 cases York A outing flannel, blankets, huck towels; immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Room 306, 395 Broadway.

FLANNELS.—White and unbloached, suitable for interlining; reasonable price. Gramercy 1660.

GINGHAM.—Waverly 36-inch plain blue at 21c., less 3%, 10 days. R 520 Times Downtown.

HAIRSEAL.—Blumenthal's. Madison Square 6296.

LININGS.—York's 36-inch fancy twill; below market price. Chelsea 9688.

MACKINAWS.—200 pieces McKenney mackinaws to sell on terms. Spring 8076.

ORGANDIE.—Low priced; several qualities; below market. Phone Stagg 3892.

OVERCOATINGS.—Serges, suitings, velours, reduced. Alden Woolen Co., 160 Greene St.

PANAMAS AND POPLINS, 230, 1305, B. P. N. L.; also 774, 787, P. L. in Spring shades. Gramercy 2991-2.

PEARL BUTTONS.—2,000 gross fresh water pearl buttons, 36 ligne. Apply Room 903, 225 5th Av., City.

PERCALE. — Red, 60 - 64. Phono Spring 3545.

PLUSHES. — Collins Aikman, Pearson's, Salt's Fearless, ¾ goods; all grades; flannels, broadcloths, pom poms; very cheap. Greeley 1122.

PLUSH COATS, fur-trimmed, better grade for immediate delivery. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St., N. Y. C.

POPLINS.—09077, and Dobson 508. Madison Square 9656.

PUTTEES.—Government reject; 100,000 pairs, to jobbers only; cheap. Panama Knitting Mills, 440 Canal St.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—All shades, 104, 54259, 7008, 1464, 09070, Whitman's 774, Pacific M. F. L., 1720, 520, 10463, Broadhead 7800, American 90610, 06077, Pacific all wool Panamas, Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

SERGE.—Storm 7002, 54 inches wide, 50 pieces; reasonable price. Flatbush 9416.

SERGES.—3, 94, 104, 99; navy only; very cheap. Chelsea 6540.

SERGES.—99, 104. Madison Square 9656.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgettes, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, flies, charmeuse, sathis, taffetas, tussahs, domestic. All grades and colors. Prices always right. M. Marks Co., 334 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILVERTONES.—Popular makes; Burgundy, plum, taupe, brown, oxford, $5.75. 1,700 Broadway, Room 501. Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONE.—Navy, Copenhagen, Pekin, brown, reindeer, also crystal cord. Mad. Square 1520.

SILVERTONES.—Buckley & Cohen at $3.50. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all wool serge and poplin, to close out at $3.25. Ford Skirt Co., 151 West 36th.

SUITS.—High-grade suits; duvet de laine; velours, velveteen, serges, and oxfords; exceptional values. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d St. Chelsea 7233.

SUITS, — Better grade, silvertone, broadcloths, velours; silk lined; fur; self trimmed; closing out cheap. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th St.

SUITING.—Oxford, F. & H. velours, botany, valama and Read's silvertone; all shades; reasonable price. Madison Square 8480.

SUITS of the better grade, smartly trimmed, in all prevailing shades, to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Broadcloths, velours, silvertone, fur-trimmed, to close out. Etkin Bro., 106 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Spring line open for inspection; can be seen only in our showroom. Plotkin, 110 West 25th St.

SUITS.—500 newest styles at greatly reduced prices. Louis L. Ginsberg, 28 W. 27th St.

SUITS, Coats.—Our best styles, to close out. M. Hartman, 6 W. 32d St.

SUITS.—To close out. First floor, 51 West 13th St.

SWEATERS.—Jobs of fibre and pure silk sweaters, also ladies' mufflers, to close out; reasonable. Palm Knitting Co., 140 W. 32d St.

SWEATERS.—Wool and worsted; up-to-date models; price right. Peerless Sweater Mills, 1 East 28th St.

TOWELS.—Huck towels, quantity; immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Room 306, 395 Broadway.

VELOURS.—American K344, 12 brown, 7 green, 10 navy, 15 black, $3; 11052 kersey, 41 black, 23 navy, 3 brown, 2 green, $3; cotton-warp velours, Baruch Wolf, $2.50, 20 grey, 14 navy. Gramercy 4476. B 372 Times.

VELOURS.—A. W. Co. 0360, 032, J. P. Stevens 4281, Buckley & Cohen 715, burgundy, taupe, plum, brown, green, black; prices reasonable; 60 days. Gramercy 1660.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VELOUR.—American 0360, 032, 11050, 13046, 544, F. & H., Parker Wilder V42, Stevens 4281, all colors at lowest prices. Israel Cummings & Bro., 28 W. 25th St.

VELOURS.—American, all styles; navy taupe and burgundy, Valentine 110, Burgundy American 03060, and T. & H. taupe and Burgundy. Madison Square 9656.

VELOURS AND KERSEYS.—Heavyweights and lightweights, all makes and shades; high prices. Warren Woolen Co., 41 W. 25th.

VELOURS AND KERSEYS.—Stoney Starkey, Kelley, Ottaqueechee, Buckley, Cohen, Brightwood, Parker Wilder, Lausser, Juillard, Lawrence, Greeley 1121.

VELOURS.—Light and medium weight, all colors, to be sold at the price. Call 28-30 West 25th St., 11th floor.

VELOURS.—All wool, Buckley & Cohen at $3.50, also Laussers all wool at $2.50. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

VELOUR.—Lightweight Copenhagen, Dicken's reindeer 0360, 4281, or similar; cash or ten days. Chelsea 4210.

VELOURS.—27 pieces navy, green, burgundy, plum; all wool; 56 inch; sell at sacrifice Chelsea 8116. Singer.

VELOURS.—0360, 0359, 5099, 142A, 4281, all colors; Yatama 771, 798 Oxford; price reasonable. Gr 3d 6062.

VELOURS.—544, 11050, 0360, 032; also Chase's 2-inch beaver. Chelsea 6018.

VELVETEENS.—Twill and straight back, all shades; cheap. Rosh & Mayers, 17 West 28th.

VENETIANS.—Dura lux, Ironwear, Sol Cohen, cotton plushes, ¾ goods. Greeley 1123.

WORSTERINE.—400 pounds two-ply old rose worsterine. 534 West Broadway.

YALAMA Cloth and F. & H. velour, 30 pieces, assorted shades; $2.75 net cash. Chelsea 2840.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS Wanted. — To make children's coats, bring Spring samples, materials supplied. 40 W. 17th St., 6th floor.

Contractors call with Spring samples of poplin and taffeta dresses. Big users. I. B. Skudowitz & Bros., 129 West 29th.

CONTRACTOR wanted who has khaki material on hand. Sanford, 261 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—Contractors, call with Spring samples of poplin and taffeta dresses; big users. I. B. Skudowitz & Bros., 129 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on Spring styles in serges; orders placed. L. Bernstein, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted for stylish, stout Spring dresses. Universal, 147 West 25th.

Allied Industries.

NEEDLES.—Japanese handsewing, assorted sizes, stock. Box 280 Times, 2 Rector St.

TIN CANS.—20,000 1¾-inch inside diameter, 2½-inch inside height, $18 per M. Telephone Spring 7745.

Trans Sale. Wardrobe and sample trunks at reduced prices. Diamond, 5 West 21st.

Help Wanted.

DESIGNER on popular priced coats wanted; state experience and salary wanted. L 142 Times.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Coat house catering to the mail-order and jobbing trade wants a salesman capable of doing at least $150,000 business with their trade; no restrictions; salary or commission; state past connections. L. 141 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer wanted by most progressive store in city; splendid salary and a future. Answer fully by letter to R. Topkis Sons Co., Wilmington, Del.

Situations Wanted.

EXTRA WORK wanted; capable accountant, correspondent, and office man seeks position for evenings and Sunday. Z 378 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....6 per cent. for the best names. Wednesday....6 per cent.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

New Glass Baking Dish.

For cooking purposes, a manufacturer of glass and crockery ware is offering to the trade a new white glass baking dish in different sizes. Dishes similar to this are being sold, but the objection is that they have a yellow green cast in the glass, which detracts from their appearance. This was one of the great difficulties that was overcome in making this dish, which has an excellent finish and is pure white in color.

***

Gray Goods Sales Very Small.

Gray goods sales were very light here yesterday, the afternoon having been made considerable of a holiday on the strength of the report that an armistice between the Allies and Germany had been signed. The business that was done before noon was composed almost entirely of odds and ends and was without feature.

***

Mirror Sales Are Fair.

Conditions among the manufacturers of mirrors are described as being fair. The Liberty Loan drive and the epidemic slowed up business to some extent, and the decorators, according to one manufacturer, have not been buying quite so much of late. In the period style line of the Italian and English mirrors seem to be more in demand, the sale of the Adam style having dropped off except on special order work. The shortage of labor and the increased cost of materials have caused an advance in all lines.

***

Japanese Raw Silks Higher.

Prices of Japanese raw silk at Yokohama have advanced twenty yen per picul on fairly active buying for export. Prices of yellow silks have moved up to the levels of white silks of similar grades and in some instances are even higher than the latter. Low-grade white silks are being bought up for native consumption, and tram stock, especially Shishiu No. 1, is very scarce. Canton and Shanghai continue quiet and unchanged, and the same is largely true of the markets at Milan and Lyons. The local market is undergoing a period of quiet, which was helped this week by the interruption of Election Day.

***

Military Trend Still Strong.

The prospects of an early ending of the war are not deterring fond parents from rigging up their young hopefuls in various kinds of attire in which the trend toward things military is very strong. Knee-length overcoats of khaki-colored melton cloth, collared and belted after the style of officers' coats, are being offered here and are said to be selling well at retail in spite of their comparatively high cost. Another type of young boys' overcoat that is popular here is made on the lines of the Winter coats worn by naval officers. In detail it is correct down to the gold stripes and stars on the cuffs and shoulders.

***

Bids for Melton Opened.

Bids for furnishing twenty-ounce olive drab melton were opened at the office of the Quartermaster General in this city yesterday afternoon. The opening of these bids attracted considerable attention and at least one hundred people were present. Altogether, one hundred and eighty-six bids were submitted, the specifications calling for three grades as follows: Grade A all worsted, Grade B wool filled, and Grade C all wool. Prices offered on the different grades were: Grade A, $4.60 high, $3.98 low; Grade B, $4.10 high, $3.62 low; Grade C, $4.50 high and $4.75 low.

***

Neckwear Sales Picking Up.

Now that the panic produced in many parts of the country by the influenza epidemic has subsided to a considerable extent, orders are once more coming in to local manufacturers of women's neckwear. In many cases they are supplanting cancellations made in the last few weeks. The result will be, it is said, that deliveries will be delayed considerably, and that week-kneed buyers, who canceled will have to take their chances on getting goods after the needs of the others have been filled. As for the kind of neckwear wanted, low effects are still in general demand. They are rapidly being overhauled in some quarters, however, and particularly in the more expensive goods, by the call for high effects in stocks, guimpes, vestees, &c.

***

How Paint Business Is Affected.

Probably one of the first to feel the effects of a decrease in building operations were the paint manufacturers. In some cases, however, the loss so occasioned was more than made up on Government orders. Aside from the paint used for buildings and ships, large quantities are required for gas tanks, shrapnel shells, and other projectiles. The War Industries Board has limited the number of colors to be manufactured. With few exceptions half-pint cans have been entirely discontinued. Prospects for the future seem very promising, in view of the fact that plans for millions of dollars' worth of buildings are already drawn up awaiting the time when conditions become more normal.

***

Flags Sold Like Hot Cakes.

So active were the retail sales of all sorts and conditions of flags here yesterday, following the receipt of the report that Germany had capitulated, that the chances are today will find stocks of this merchandise more depleted than at any other time since the great color stuff shortage of three or four years ago. All kinds and sizes of flags—silk, cotton or paper, but principally American flags of the sizes that could most easily be carried or fastened to an automobile—went like hot cakes. Some of the smaller merchants, with a profiteering turn of mind, are said to have "jacked up" prices in proportion to the demand.

***

Mourning Wear Deliveries Behind.

So large has been the recent call for all kinds of mourning apparel, from shoes to hats, that deliveries in practically all lines are falling behind from the sheer inability of the manufacturers to meet the demands made on them. In the garments for women, the dress and skirt manufacturers are said to be less rushed than the makers of suits and coats, for the reason that a great many black dresses and skirts of satin and other materials had been made up and sold in anticipation of a normal demand for them. Hats of a real mourning order are said to be coming out of the retail workrooms and wholesale plants so slowly that in many cases ordinary black hats are being bought in their stead.

McADOO POLICY CRITICISED.

Canals Subordinated to Railroads, Says Waterways Speaker.

Criticism of the policy of Director General of Railroads McAdoo in handling the canals of this State now under Federal control was made yesterday at the first day's session of the ninth annual convention of the New York State Waterways Association, held in the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, Court and Remsen Streets. Henry W. Hill, President of the association, presided. He outlined the work of the convention and said it was necessary that the plans of Alexander Hamilton and George Clinton be further developed if New York City is to maintain its commercial supremacy.

Frank S. Gardner, Secretary of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation and a member of the Executive Committee of the Waterways Association, told of a recent interview had with Director General McAdoo for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Railroad Administration would be willing to make arrangements by which freight could be shipped to interior points in the West or from such points to the East via rail and canal on through shipment and through bill of lading, giving the freight the advantage of the lower canal rates for the water portion of the carry. Mr. McAdoo said he did not think the Railroad Administration could do that, because it would upset the rail rates.

"This being the policy of the Railroad Administration," Mr. Gardner said, "for which Mr. McAdoo declared himself alone to be responsible, will result in subordinating the canals to the railroad policy and will keep canal rates upon an approximate parity with rail rates. He further plainly let it be understood that, having the power to route all freight, it will not be routed via the canal so long as the railroads can carry it. This, manifestly, must dispel all hope for the greatest possible use of the canals in the near future or during the continuance of Railroad Administration control of navigation on the canals."

United States Senator William M. Calder discussed "National Waterway Operation." A paper on "Barge Canal Operation," written by Major Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, State Superintendent, who was unable to be present, was read. The convention will continue today.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

BURSTEIN & LIMBERT.—Judge Knox has confirmed a composition of Burstein & Lempert, doing business as the Pebula Leather Goods Coat at 28 Greene Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash.

PAUL JONES.—John J. O'Grady has been appointed receiver for Paul Jones, trading as the City Steam Laundry, at Mount Vernon, bond $5,000. It was stated that the plant is about to be sold under a chattel mortgage foreclosure.

NEW STANDARD DRESS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Stoll, doing business as the New Standard Dress Company, manufacturers of dresses at 6-8 West Twenty-second Street, by his creditors: I. Worms, $437; Bertha Spiegel, $153, and K. Freeman, $270. He also made an assignment to Melville Boyd. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $1,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name in that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Anthony, Hammond Chemical Works—
T. J. Parker.....$5,793.18
Bushman, Francis X.—N. R. Aronson.5,226.72
Bronsdees, Adolf—Barovsky Pearl and Diamond Co.....1,015.60
Crouch, Albert W.—J. C. Crouch, costs.113.70
Darling, Byron C.—600 Park Av. Co., Inc.....3,119.45
Engelson, Max, and Herman Kamen—H. Baum.....171.70
Elam, Oneida, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c.....300.00
Freeman, Lewis, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c.....300.00
Flynn, Charles B.—F. N. Flynn.....7,331.50
Flanagan, Thomas J.—Radon & Beldon, Inc.....116.76
Grossman, Louis S.—G. Krause.....144.70
Habib, Haim—A. Eskmazy.....304.32
Higgins, William W.—C. A. Westervelt.275.40
Hughes, Margaret—A. Bishop & Co....253.13
J. M. Smith, Inc.—L. B. Corp.....1,068.20
Juilliard, Augustus D., and Edward Engineering Co.—L. Besner.....17,563.68
Lincoln & Parker Film Co.—Acme Lithographing Co.....683.33
Maloney, Dennis P.—J. Albrecht.....103.35
Maguire, Alfred—D. Silverman.....885.51
Moore, Gladys M., or Mary Pickford—C. C. Wilkening.....108,974.12
Naturopathic Institute—Rudde Pub. Co.526.68
Oliver Pub. Co.—Ware Co.....166.10
Progressive Uniform Co.—C. E. McCraith.....1,065.00
Pollack, Jathan—S. S. Blood.....102.33
Pera, Josah K. Y.—J. Georgas.....392.22
Roumagns, Louis—E. Richards et al.....26,655.05
Sands, Howard B.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Co.....262.00
Schlesinger, Arthur, and Irving Ulrich (Schlesinger & Ulrich)—C. Schnitzer...259.42
Stanton, Chas. A.—A. C. Lackenb

U. S. Government Bonds
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JOLIET, ILL., 5's
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CLEVELAND, O., 5s
Due June 1, 1924-'67

LYNDHURST, N. J., 5s
Due July 1, 1919-'57

PORTSMOUTH, VA., 6s
Due July 1, 1928

Prices Upon Application

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

PURCHASING POWER OF MONEY

When the world is again following its peaceful pursuits, the purchasing power of money should be much greater than today. The man who will profit by this unusual condition is the man who invests now in well secured long-term bonds. By investing in bonds of this character, he not only would receive over a long period of years the unusually high return they now yield, but the purchasing power of his income would be materially increased as commodity prices gradually decline. Let us suggest to you some lotng-term bonds.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Celebrate Reports of War's End by Sharp Rise of Rail Issues.

The stock market adjourned considerations of practically all matters of an economic import yesterday to join in the celebration of developments at General Foch's headquarters. The reports received from Paris at noon, telling of the signing of the armistice and the designation of an hour when hostilities were to end were unconfirmed during the business hours, but this made no difference to the jubilation of traders. Wall Street celebrated in huge fashion, and the extraordinary scenes of patriotism and national relief on the streets of the downtown section had a counterpart in a whirling ticker and a rapid upbidding of prices. In speculative quarters the Money Committee and its power over credit were forgotten, politics and after-war problems were temporarily cast aside, and stocks were bought to a total of more than 1,000,000 shares in a session which was a half hour shorter than the usual day. The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange decided when the first cables were received that the event, although without official confirmation, was worthy of special notice and ordered business to end at 2:30 o'clock, a step which was followed by the Curb and the Consolidated Exchange.

Buyers turned their attention sharply to the railroad stocks, with the result that advances were made extending from 2 to more than 5 points. To recite that Erie gained nearly 3 points would be sufficient commentary on the eagerness of traders for the low-priced rails, but the market was by no means limited to stocks of this class. Great Northern preferred, New Haven, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Reading, Southern Pacific, and Union Pacific were among the strongest. At the time these issues were being lifted rapidly under the largest inflow of buying orders of the year considerable pressure was directed against the steel issues and other stocks whose course in the immediate future has been made uncertain by occurrences in Europe. Steel trade data in respect to the cancellation of war orders and the readjustment of numerous contracts received closer attention than on the preceding day during the morning hours before the armistice reports arrived, with the result that the steel shares were inclined toward lower levels before the surprising expansion of afternoon business began.

Had the attention of market interests not been brought to bear on the coming of peace, it is likely that the money situation would have had considerable influence on the day's business. In banking circles the monthly discussion of conditions by the Federal Board, which appeared in the newspapers in the morning, was read with great care. The Government's financial authorities, the bulletin made clear, have been devoting much attention to the general credit situation with reference as much to demands which are looked for after the war ends as to needs centred in the conduct of the war. It was indicated that credit is not to be used in indiscriminate fashion for some time to come, not until unforseen requirements of the nation have been met in a way which will redound to the nation's good.

Call money seemed to be again lodged firmly at 6 per cent. Continued Government withdrawals are expected for some time to come, and the deliberations of the Money Committee with a special committee of the Stock Exchange on brokerage house loans are awaited with more than academic interest. Foreign exchange rates yesterday did not take particular cognizance of the war situation, except for a slight movement of French rates in favor of Paris. The bond market was again active, with a number of strong advances among the railroad issues.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 52f. for cash. Exchange on London, 26f. 3c. Five per cent. loan, 87f. 55c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	6	High	6%
Low	6	Low	6%
Renewals	6	Renewals	6%
Last	6	Last	6%

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6%
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6%
Four months	6	Four months	6%
Five months	6	Five months	6%
Six months	6	Six months	6%

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5½@6

Commercial Paper.
Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	6
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.7585	$4.7375	$4.7580	+.0110
Cables	4.7660	4.7660	4.7660	—.00023
France—				
Demand	5.44	5.45⅝	5.44⅜	+.01⅛
Cables	5.44	5.44	5.43	+.01⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
Sterling—		
60 Days. London	$4.7380	$4.7660
90 Days. Paris	5.44⅜	5.44
China—		
Hongkong	$0.00	$0.25
Peking	134.00	134.25
Shanghai	127.00	127.25
60 Days. Greece	6.06	6.01
60 Days. Holland	41.025	42.000
India—		
Bombay	35.48	*35.78
Calcutta	35.48	*35.78
60 Days. Italy	6.36	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	54.50	54.75
Yokohama	54.50	54.75
60 Days. Spain	19.40	19.45
60 Days. Philippine Islands—	20.10	20.20
Manila	49.875	50.00
60 Days. Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	27.60	27.90
Copenhagen	26.50	26.80
Christiania	27.00	27.30
South America—		
42 64 Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34 42 Rio	24.70	24.85
5.1826 Switzerland	5.04	5.02
51.46 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	20.25	21.00
500 rubles	20.25	21.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers—		Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days
$4.72¾	$4.71⅞	$4.72⅛	$4.70⅜

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $709,153,482; balances, $86,021,411; United States Treasury debit balance, $4,806,939; Federal Reserve credit balance, $53,918,236.

Domestic Exchange.
Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.3125 premium.

Silver Quotations.
Bar silver in London 49½d. official; in New York, $1.01⅛ official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$2,324,231	$30,310,045
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	5,580,553	600,225,683
Miscellaneous	16,217,075	888,224,454
Miscellaneous rev.	4,036,063	78,471,984
Total receipts	$28,156,224	$1,123,542,167
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	203,436,524	4,841,873,209
Excess of total rcts. over total disb.	241,894,488	892,627,684
Expenditures	231,802,748	5,465,415,877

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	1,169,750	1,312,665	1,494,846
Year to date	120,381,164	162,789,436	178,018,165

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
65¾	69	100	Adams Express	66	66	66	66	— 1
23¾	23½	3,200	Advance Rumely	21½	23¾	21½	23½	+2
57	58	5,300	Advance Rumely pf	50	60	53¾	58	+2¾
5¾	5¾	7,200	Alaska Gold Mines	5¼	5⅝	5	5⅛	— ⅛
2¾	2⅝	4,200	Alaska Juneau	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
27¼	27⅜	2,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27¼	27⅜	26¾	27⅛	+ ⅛
84	84½	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	82	84¾	82	84½	+1¾
103	103¼	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	102¾	103⅝	102¾	103⅜	— ⅛
99¾	100	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	— 1¾
61	62	500	Am. Beet Sugar	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	+1½
47	47¼	13,500	Am. Can	46	47¾	46	47⅛	+1⅛
95¼	97	700	Am. Can pf	95¾	96	95¾	96	+1
84	85	2,500	Am. Car & Fdry	83½	85¾	83½	85¼	+1¾
42½	43	2,300	Am. Cotton Oil	42¾	43⅞	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
13¼	13¾	700	Am. H. & Leather	13¾	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
70⅝	71	2,300	Am. H. & L. pf	70¾	71⅝	70¾	71	— ⅛
44⅜	45	100	Am. Ice	43	45	45	45	— ⅛
58	59	1,700	Am. International	58¾	59⅜	58	58	— ⅛
41	41½	2,600	Am. Linseed	40¾	41¾	40¾	41¼	+ ⅛
65⅜	66	900	Am. Linseed pf	78	79	79	79	— ⅛
100	102	100	Am. Locomotive	93⅛	95⅜	93⅛	95⅜	+1⅝
47⅛	53¼	300	Am. Locomotive pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅛
40	46	400	Am. Malting	43¾	43¾	43¾	46	+ ⅛
92⅝	93	34,700	Am. Malting 1st pf	42¾	42¾	42	42	— ¾
90	100	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	96½	93½	90⅝	92¾	+1
89	89½	2,300	Am. Snuff	95	95	95	95	— ⅛
112⅝	112⅝	1,300	Am. Steel Fdries	90	90⅜	86⅝	89	+5
100½	103	13,200	Am. Sugar Ref	112	113	112	112⅝	+1
108	108¼	1,515	Am. Sumatra Tob	101	103	96	101	+1⅝
97¾	98	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	108¼	108¾	107⅞	108¾	+ ⅜
90½	91¾	600	Am. Tob. pf. new	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
95½	96	100	Am. Woolen	51¾	51¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
93½	96	100	Am. Woolen pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅛
15	15⅝	500	Do. cold let	95¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
72¾	72⅞	20,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14⅝	15	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅛
97½	98	4,800	Anaconda Copper	71⅞	73	71	72⅝	+1⅝
88	88½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	96	98	96	98	+2⅛
106	108	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	87¾	88	87	88	+1
110	112	3,400	Atlantic Coast Line	103⅝	107	103½	107	+3½
64	65	100	Atl. Gulf & West I	112¾	112¾	109¼	110½	— ⅞
70	79½	16,600	Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	— ⅛
50	50¾	9,000	Baldwin Loco	81	81½	77¾	79½	— 1⅝
104	104½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	58	59¼	57½	59¼	+ ⅛
18	19	600	Barrett Co	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ⅜
61½	63	1,100	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
62	62¼	26,600	Bethlehem Steel	65¾	63½	63	63	— 1½
102¾	103¼	700	Beth. Steel, class B	64¾	64¾	60½	62	— 2¾
22¾	23¾	800	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	103	103	102½	103	+ ½
12¾	13½	1,800	Booth Fisheries	23	23½	23	23¼	+ ½
151	156	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	41¾	41¾	41¼	43½	+2
11⅜	11¾	100	Burns Brothers	134	134	134	134	— 1
24	24½	700	Butte & Superior	25	25	24	24¾	— ⅛
22	22½	1,500	California Packing	45¾	46¾	45	46⅜	+1⅛
64	67¾	2,200	California Petrol	21	22⅜	21	22⅛	+1¼
170½	171	900	California Pet. pf	65¾	66	63	66	+1¼
61½	62½	5,500	Canadian Pacific	167¾	173	160¾	170⅝	+4½
107	110	4,200	Central Leather Co	68¾	69¾	66¾	67¾	+1¼
35	40	100	Central Leather pf	107	107	107	107	— 1
37½	38	1,200	Certain-teed prod	35	35	35	35	+6
98¾	99½	600	Cerro de Pasco Cop	37¾	38	37	37¾	+ ⅛
61¾	61¾	9,500	Chandler Motor	98¾	99¾	90¼	90¼	+4½
88	89	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	+1½
27½	28	1,100	Chi. & Alton	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
26½	27	1,400	Chi. Great Western	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
52½	52⅝	5,000	Chi. Mil. & St. P	25¾	26¾	23¼	26⅜	+1⅜
83¼	83⅝	4,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	51¾	52¾	51	52⅝	+1¾
103	104	400	Chi. & Northwest	83¾	88	82¾	87½	+2½
31½	31⅝	27,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	103¾	105	103⅝	105	— ⅛
12	12½	1,700	C., R. I. & P. T. p.c. pf	20	32	20	31¾	+3⅞
72½	73	1,600	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c. pf	83¾	83	83¾	85	+2⅞
22¾	23	7,700	Chile Copper	72	73	72	73	+2
42¾	42⅝	1,400	Chino Copper	22⅝	23	22¾	23	+ ⅜
39½	42	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅜
41	42	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	39¾	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
25¾	25½	200	Col. & Southern	40¾	41	40	41	— ⅛
103¾	104	1,100	Columbia Gas & El	40	40	40	40	— ⅛
104	104¾	3,700	Consol. Gas. x d	103¾	104¾	103½	104	— ⅛
53	54	700	Continental Can	73	74	73	74	+ ⅛
57	57	300	Continental Insur	55	56	55	56	+ ⅛
47¾	47¾	13,000	Corn Products Ref	47⅞	48⅜	47¾	47⅞	— ⅛
102	103	700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103	103	103	103	— ⅛
55¾	55¾	6,600	Crucible Steel	56⅜	57	55¾	56¾	— ⅛
88	89½	200	Crucible Steel pf	88	88	88	88	— 1⅜
32¾	32¾	3,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	31	32⅜	31	32⅜	+1⅛
80¾	80⅝	400	CubaCane Sug. pf	79⅞	80⅞	79⅞	80⅝	+1⅛
182	185	400	Del., Lack. & West	180	182	180	182	— 2
11¾	12	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	13¾	12	11¾	12	— ⅛
48	48¾	5,500	Distillers' Secur	40¾	49¾	47¾	48	+ 2½
14⅞	15	4,400	Dome Mines	14	15	14	15	— ⅛
6	8	100	Dom. S. S. & A. pf	8	8	8	8	+ 3
20⅝	21	12,500	Erie	18⅝	21¾	18⅝	21	+ 2½
33¾	33½	6,000	Erie 1st pf	34	38	33½	35½	+ 2
24½	25	700	Erie 2d pf	24⅝	26¾	24⅝	26¼	+ 1½
13⅝	14	100	Federal Min. & S	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
41	42	100	Federal M. & S. pf	41½	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
30¾	31	2,100	Gaston, W. & W	30	31	30	30¾	— ⅛
155	156	200	General Electric	155	156	154½	156	— 1
135	136	3,700	General Motors	129	136¾	129	135½	— 1½
84	85	700	General Motors pf	85	85	85	85	— ⅛
59	59¾	4,500	Goodrich Co	34	38	33¾	34½	+ ⅛
103	104	8,000	Great Northern pf	58	59¾	58	59	+ ⅛
32¼	32½	2,500	Greene-Can. Cop	98½	104¼	98½	103	— ⅜
57¾	58	1,100	Greene-Can. Cop.	32¾	32	32	32⅝	— ⅛
85	100	300	Haskell & Barker	57½	58	57½	57½	+ ⅛
46	46	100	Homestake Mining	47¾	47	47	47	— ⅛
90	93	100	Illinois Central	90	90	90	90	— ⅝
55¾	55¾	5,900	Inspiration Copper	104	104	103⅝	104	— ⅛
93	93½	3,500	Interboro Consol	35	35⅝	34⅜	35⅛	+ ⅛
37	37½	800	Interboro Con. pf	8¾	9⅜	8½	9¼	+ ⅛
58	59	200	Int. Agricultural pf	35	37	33	37	— ⅛
119	119¾	4,500	Int. Harvester new	115	119½	113	118½	+3½
120¾	120¾	7,100	Int. Mer. Marine	30¾	30¾	29½	29¾	— ⅛
35	35½	35,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf	122¾	122½	120¼	120¾	— ⅝
33¾	35½	5,500	Int. Nickel	34¾	35	34¼	34¾	+2
62¾	63	1,300	Int. Paper	34½	35¼	34¼	35¼	+2
2	7	200	Int. Paper pf., sta	63	63	63	63	— ⅛
31	36	100	Iowa Central	5½	5½	5½	5½	+1½
22⅝	22⅞	8,500	Jewel Tea	35	35	33	35	— ⅛
55	57	300	Kansas City South	21½	22⅜	21½	22⅛	+1¼
57¾	58	500	Kan. City South. pf	50	56	50	56	+ ½
100	100	300	Kelly Spring Tire	37¾	38	37¾	38	— ⅛
33	38	13,100	Kelly Spring T. pf	90	90	90	90	+3
40¾	40⅝	100	Keisey Wheel	33	33	33	33	+1
105	139	160	Kennecott Copper	40¾	40⅝	39½	40¾	— ¾
71¾	73	1,700	Kresge (S. S.) Co	105	105	105	105	+10
7	8	200	Lackawanna Steel	78	73	72	73	....
6	7	700	Laclede Gas	85	85	85	85	....
36	37	2,960	Lake Erie & West	10½	10½	10½	10½	....
100	100	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	20¼	20¼	19	20¼	....
170	170	600	Lehigh Valley	62¾	64¾	62½	63¾	+1⅜
153½	153½	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	38¾	40⅜	38¾	40⅜	+2½
27⅝	28	100	Louis. & Nashville	115	119½	118	119½	+1⅝
88	90	100	Mackay Cos	77	77	78	78	— ⅛
99¾	100	1,000	Manhattan Elev	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
78	80	2,400	Manhattan Shirt	78	78	78	78	— ⅛
37	38	1,000	Maxwell Motors	37	40	37	40	+ ⅜
68¾	69	3,700	Max. Motors 1st pf	68	68¾	66¾	68¼	+ ⅜
31	32	500	Max. Motors 2d pf	28½	31	28½	31	+ ⅜
92	93	40,000	Mexican Petroleum	91	92	91	92	+2¼
165	166	8,400	Miami Copper	165	173¾	162½	174½	+12¼
28	28	300	Midvale Steel	28	28¾	27¾	28	— ⅛
43½	44	300	Minn. & St. L. new	40	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
14	14	560	M., St. P. & S. S. M	14	14	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
94⅞	97	760	Mo., Kan. & Texas	97	97	94⅞	97	+ ⅛
9	9½	700	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	9	9½	9	9½	+ ⅛
12	12	27,000	Missouri Pacific	12	12	12	12	— ⅛
29⅛	29⅜	1,200	Missouri Pacific pf	29⅛	31½	28⅞	30⅝	+2
60	61	300	Montana Power	60	61⅜	59⅝	61⅛	+1⅝
70	70	200	Nat. Acme	70	70	70	70	+3⅝
308	309	300	Nat. Biscuit	308	309⅜	306	309⅜	— ⅝
108½	109	2,000	Nat. Cond. & Cable	108½	109⅞	108½	109⅞	+2⅜
13⅜	14	400	Nat. Enam. & St	13⅜	15⅜	14½	15¼	+ ⅞
45	45	100	Nat. Lead	45	45	44	44	+ ½
62¾	63	700	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	62¾	62¾	62½	62½	+ ⅛
24	25	100	Nevada Con. Cop	24¾	25	24¾	24¾	— ¼
20⅝	20⅝	2,200	N. Y. Air Brake	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	....
103	103	100	N. Y. Central	103	103	103	103	— ⅛
81¾	83½	10,700	N. Y., N. H. & H	81¾	83½	81	83½	+1⅝
41¼	42⅜	900	N. Y., Ont. & West	41¼	42⅜	40¾	42⅜	+2⅜
22⅜	23⅛	2,100	Norfolk & Western	22⅜	23⅛	22⅜	23⅛	+1⅜
106¾	107	100	North American	106¾	111¾	106¾	111¾	+2½
51½	52½	8,500	Northern Pacific	51½	52½	51½	52½	+1½
97¾	104	8,100	Ohio Cities Gas	97¾	104	97	100	+3¾
46	47¾	400	Ontario Mining	46	47¾	46	47¾	+1⅝
7⅝	7½	500	Pacific Mail	7⅝	7½	7⅝	7½	+ ⅛
8,000	8,000	8,000	Pan-Am. P. & T	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	+ 3¾
34¾	35	700	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
67	70¾	5,400	Penn. R. R	67	70¾	67	69⅞	+ ⅛
116¼	116¾	2,100	Peoples Gas, Chi	116¼	122	116¼	122	— 6
48¾	50	6,000	Pere Marquette	48¾	50	48¾	50	+1⅝
59½	61	100	Peoria & Eastern	59½	61	59	60½	+ ⅛
3¾	5¾	1,400	Pere Marquette	3¾	5¾	3¾	5¾	+ ⅛
13⅝	14½	200	Pere Marq. prior pf	13⅝	14½	13⅝	14½	— 1
60	60	100	Pere Marquette pf	60	60	60	60	....
41½	41¾	2,200	Philadelphia Co	41½	41¾	41¼	41¾	— ⅛
33¾	34¾	5,600	Pierce-Arrow	33¾	34¾	33¾	34¾	+ ⅛
44¾	48¾	200	Pierce-Arrow pf	44¾	48¾	46¾	48¾	+2½
101½	102	4,400	Pierce Oil	101½	102	101½	102	+1
17⅜	18¼	700	Pittsburgh Coal	17⅜	18¼	17⅜	18	+ ⅛
40⅜	40⅝	3,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf	83	83	83	83	+ ⅛
32⅜	32⅝	100	Pitts. & West Va	30	32⅝	30	32⅝	+ ⅛
68¾	68¾	100	Pressed Steel Car	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	+ ⅛
98	98	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	98	98	98	98	— ⅛
126	126	500	Pullman Co	126	126	126	126	....
102	102	100	Railway Steel Sp	102	102	102	102	— 1
24½	25	200	Railway Steel S. pf	24½	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
91½	92⅜	20,000	Ray Con. Copper	91½	92⅜	90⅝	92⅜	+2¼
39½	40⅜	3,900	Reading	39½	40⅜	39½	40¼	+ ⅛
81½	82¾	2,900	Reading 2d pf	81½	82¾	77⅝	80	— ¼
120	123⅝	2,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	120	123⅝	120	121½	+1½
13¾	14¾	900	Royal Dutch t r	13¾	14¾	13¾	14¼	+ ⅛
87½	88	900	St. Louis-San Fran	87½	88	87½	88	— ⅛
34½	35¼	1,300	St. L. Southw. pf	34½	35¼	34½	35¼	+2
53½	54	100	Saxon Motor	53½	54	53½	54	+1½
35	35	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co	35	35	33	35	— 2
21½	22¾	2,200	Shattuck-Arizona	21½	22¾	21½	22¾	+1¼
50	56	100	Sinclair Oil Refin	50	56	50	56	+ ½
80	88	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I	80	88	80	88	— 2
52	52	148,800	Southern Pacific	52	52	52	52	— 1½
107½	110	26,600	Southern Railway	107½	110	106¾	108¾	— 1½
32½	34½	1,500	Southern Ry. pf	32½	34½	32¾	33¾	— 1½
70¾	71¾	21,200	Studebaker Co	70¾	71¾	70¾	71¾	— 1½
68½	69	1,600	Stutz Motor	68½	72¾	67¾	70¾	+3½
42	44	200	Superior Steel	42	44	42	44	— 2
37½	37¾	16,600	Tenn. C. & C	37½	37¾	36¾	36¾	— 2
10¾	10¾	5,700	Texas Co	10¾	10¾	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
190	194	5,800	Texas & Pacific	190	194	190	193¾	+4½
22¾	24½	200	Third Avenue	22¾	24½	22¾	24½	+2
19½	19¾	8,600	Tobacco Products	19½	19¾	19½	19¾	....
77⅝	78¾	300	Tobacco Prod. pf	77⅝	78¾	77⅝	78¾	+1½
96	96	100	Union Bag & Paper	96	96	96	96	— ½
75	75	16,600	Union Pacific	75	75	75	75	+1½
187	187¾	1,500	Union Pacific pf	187	187¾	184½	187	+2¼
73½	74	400	United Alloy Steel	73½	74	73½	74	+1
87¾	87¾	5,100	United Cigar Stores	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	....
102¾	103¾	500	United Fruit	102¾	103¾	102¾	103¾	+1¼
144	147	1,600	United Ry. Invest	144	147	144	147	+2¼
10	10	500	U. S. Express	10	10	9	9	— 1
10¼	10½	6,800	U. S. Indus. Alco	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
74

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WILL ASK CUT IN WAR COSTS

Congress to Move for Curtailment When Armistice Is Signed, Says Martin.

WOULD STOP FLOW OF MEN

War Department Will Be Asked to Cancel Future Draft Calls—Expenses Cause Concern.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Senator Martin of Virginia, Democratic leader in the Senate, said today that Congress would call upon the executive departments of the Government to curtail war expenditures immediately upon the signing of an armistice by Germany. He said the War Department would be asked to stop calling men into the military service as soon as the war ends.

Senator Martin said appropriations for war purposes in the last two years had aggregated $57,000,000,000, and he was deeply concerned over the effect the expenditures were having upon the country. Leaders of both parties shared his views, he said, and he added that he soon would have something to say in the Senate on the necessity for curtailing Government expenses after the armistice was signed.

Extravagance in war expenditures is admitted by Democratic leaders, the Senator asserted, but it has been justified on the ground that it has been necessary in order to guard against having troops in the field inadequately equipped with munitions, food, and clothing.

The Democratic leader declared his opposition to universal military training, saying it would lead to continued heavy expenses for cantonments and other war necessities in peace times.

One method of curtailment of war costs suggested by the Virginia Senator was reduction in the number of clerks employed in Washington and abandonment of the construction of housing for purely war activities. Senator Martin said he recently had been informed by Housing Commissioner Eidlitz that it was the intention to curtail this construction.

GERMANY TAXED BELGIUM $500,000,000

Forced Monthly Contributions in Four Years, Exclusive of Other Exactions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Belgium has been compelled to pay a total of $500,000,000 to Germany in the form of a monthly "war contribution" in the four years since the war began, it was shown by an official compilation received by the Belgian Legation today from Havre.

The amount was said to be exclusive of the large sums extorted from Belgian corporations, cities, towns, and civilians under the guise of fines and "assessments."

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Sept. gross	$4,778,366	$3,409,914	$1,368,452
Net aft tax.	847,593	756,504	90,939
Total income	867,773	928,456	*60,683
9 mos.'s gross	41,306,761	32,028,587	9,365,174
Bal. aft. tax's	8,626,858	8,250,828	376,030
Net op. income	8,453,471	9,188,525	*735,054

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
August gross	860,222	476,822	627,804
Net aft. tax's	236,968	134,638	247,276
Sur. aft. ch'g's	207,511	114,067	183,844
8 mos. gross	5,160,731	4,227,289	3,691,698
Net aft. tax's	1,200,137	1,409,741	687,065
Sur. aft. ch'g's	843,985	1,129,265	201,008

PHILADELPHIA & READING—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Sept. gross	7,568,743	5,534,439	2,034,303
Bal. aft. tax's	1,875,241	1,489,013	386,228
Net op. income	1,571,128	1,114,988	456,140
9 mos. gross	59,570,064	49,645,556	9,955,508
Bal. aft. tax's	14,184,189	14,630,677	*8,452,488
Net op. income	8,203,214	11,139,609	*2,936,395

PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA—

Sept. gross	167,630	162,755	4,874
Bal. aft. tax's	45,016	56,516	102,132
Net op. income	45,017	58,214	103,232
9 mos.' gross	1,411,696	.....	.....
Bal. aft. tax's	86,578	.....	.....
Net op. income	121,178	.....	.....

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Sept. gross	$3,176,577	$3,073,471	$3,007,107
Net aft tax.	744,580	1,202,487	1,557,129
Total income	1,335,819	1,525,208	1,597,986
Def. aft. chg.	93,587	455,208	610,582
Pass. car'd.	59,745,274	58,801,825	58,631,762
3 mos. gross	9,435,624	8,969,808	8,390,088
Net aft. tax.	2,740,956	3,707,778	4,107,742
Total income	4,322,238	4,559,946	4,228,390
Sur. aft. chg	123,680	1,356,191	1,295,348
Pass car'd.	178,253,157	170,269,237	160,380,619

MINNESOTA GAS & ELECTRIC CO.—

	Year ended June 30, 1918.	Year ended Dec., 1917.
Gross earnings	140,935	133,597
Oper. ins. & taxes	85,718	82,998
Net earnings	55,216	50,598
Interest on bonds	18,900	18,900
Surplus	36,316	31,698

MANHATTAN GAS & ELECTRIC CO.—

	Year ended June 30, 1918	Year ended Dec., 1917.
Gross earnings	139,492	114,498
Oper. ins. & taxes	105,365	77,720
Net earnings	34,127	36,768
Interest on bonds	16,500	16,500
Surplus	17,627	20,268

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES CO. for the nine months ended Sept. 30—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net earn	$6,858,017	$5,568,911	$2,265,614
Depreciation	505,860	.....	.....
Balance	6,352,157	5,568,911	2,265,614
Total income	6,684,220	5,783,826	2,353,087
Surp. aft. chas. & Fed. taxes	2,606,723	3,686,786	1,744,150

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Periodicals.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Cotton Oil	.....	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 14
Do pf	$1.75	S	Dec. 2	Nov. 14
Brown Shoe	$1.50	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 26
Fayette Gas	62½	—	Nov. 20	Nov. 14
Homestake Mining	.60	—	Nov. 26	Nov. 20
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Nov. 30	Nov. 26
Tampa Electric	$2.50	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 8
Union Am Cigar pf	1	—	Nov. 15	Oct. 31
United Profit Shar	5	SA	Dec. 2	Nov. 11
Do	5	Ex	Dec. 2	Nov. 11

MARINE DIRECTORS GET BRITISH SHIP PROPOSAL

Franklin Asserts There Are Details to be Ironed Out Before Decision Can Be Reached.

Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company received from Harold A. Sanderson, Chairman, at a special meeting yesterday, details of the offer which has been made by a British syndicate for the ships owned by English subsidiary concerns of the marine company. Afterward P. A. S. Franklin, President of the company, said that it had been the first time that the Directors had considered the complete proposal, and that they would act on it later.

"There are three or four details yet to be ironed out," he added, "before a decision in respect to the offer can be made. If the transaction is completed under the proposals now in hand, it will result in the sale of all the ships owned by the British companies and will leave those corporations with between £26,000,000 and £27,000,000 in their treasuries. The ships of the Mercantile Marine Company under the American flag will not be disturbed, and as the situation now stands the marine company will be left as it is at present, operating the nine vessels of American registry and one under the Belgian flag."

As the British companies have approximately $40,000,000 cash in their treasuries, the sale of the British ships, according to Mr. Franklin's statement, will bring in about $90,000,000. The vessels in question total about 750,000 tons.

The marine company owns all the stocks of the British corporations. The Directors of the British companies, said Mr. Franklin, favor the sale, and it remains to be approved by the Directors of the parent company. He declined to predict whether the receipts from the transaction, if it goes through, would be transferred to the marine company's treasury in the near future. Mr. Franklin stated that the management had made no after-war plans in respect to increasing its American fleet.

"The opportunities to be presented to American shipping interests by the ending of the war," he added, "will, in my opinion be excellent, and the expansion of ocean carriage facilities should be stimulated."

GLUE FROM CORNCOBS.

Chemists Also Turn Waste Product Into Glucose and Alcohol.

Corncobs—a great waste product in the world's greatest corn-producing nation—have been made to yield adhesive gum and other useful substances in quantities sufficient to convince chemists of the Department of Agriculture that the nucleus of a profitable and important industry lies in this direction.

In addition to adhesive gum, experiments have produced cellulose and glucose, both of which have many commercial uses. The glucose so produced crystallizes well, and it is believed can be used in the same ways as crystalline glucose from starch. Manufacture of alcohol by the fermentation of corncob glucose appears practicable if sulphuric acid is obtainable cheaply.

To utilize corncobs commercially, the chemists believe, a large and costly plant would be necessary, and the Bureau of Chemistry does not advise any enterprise of the sort in wartime.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Close.	Prev. Year.
November	1.22⅞	...
December	1.21¼	1.16⅝
January	1.22⅝	1.13⅜

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Close.	Prev. Year.
November	72¼	...
December	70⅝	59⅛
January	70¼	...

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 77½@80c; No. 2 white, nominal; No. 3 white, 79@79½c; No. 4 white, 78½@79c; ordinary clipped, 79@80c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Nov.	26.75	26.25	26.70	26.87	23.95
Jan.	26.90	25.50	26.70	25.67	23.95
Ribs—					
Nov.	23.10	22.60	23.10	22.60	...
Jan.	24.15	22.87	24.15	23.07	20.77
Pork—					
Nov.	36.80	35.50	36.80	35.80	...
Jan.	44.50	41.25	44.50	42.00	44.50

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	8.80	8.80
March	9.25	9.25
May	9.55	9.55
July	9.85	9.85
September	10.15	10.15

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,545 packages. Short supplies of high-grade fresh table butter, and prices ½@1c higher and firm. Stock is passing out of first hands promptly. Medium qualities are also doing better. Renovated steady. Ladies having a moderate trade, but packing stock dull and weak. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 61½@62c; extras, 92 score, 61c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 57½@60c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 53½@57c; lower grades, 50@53c; unsalted, higher than extras, 63@63½c; extras, 62@62½c; firsts, 59@61¼c; seconds, 55@58½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 59½@60c; good to prime, 56@59c; common to fair, 48@55c; renovated, extras, 51@51½c; firsts, 48½@49½c; lower grades, 43@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 45@46c; ladles, current make, firsts, 41½@42c; seconds, 39½@40c; lower grades, 36@39c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 39@39½c; No. 2, 38@38½c; lower grades, 36@37c.

EGGS.—7,332 packages. Arrivals continue light and the dearth of new laid qualities continues unrelieved. The recent sharp advances in prices have not curtailed the demand to any extent, the small supply obtainable, and dealers are seeking for more high-grade stock than they can find, practically without regard to price. On the few sales reported of fine to fancy stock higher prices have been realized by at least 1@2c a dozen. Ungraded, irregular. Storage eggs in good demand and firm. Nearby white eggs extremely scarce and uniformly new laid goods are salable at extreme prices. Mixed and irregular qualities show irregular value. Another car of California eggs in today, but not yet on the market. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 68@69c; extra firsts, 65@67c; firsts, 60@64c; seconds, 56@59c; poor to fair, 50@55c; dirties, No. 1, 46@47c; No. 2 and poorer, 42@45c; checks, good to choice, dry, 42@43c; ungraded, 36@41c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 47@48c; firsts, charges paid, 45@45c; seconds, charges paid, 42@44c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western henmery whites, fine to fancy, 96c@$1; ordinary to prime, 75@96c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 75@96c; pullets, 68@84c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 94@95c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 88@94c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby henmery browns, 73@74c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 60@69c.

AUSTRIANS LOOK TO WILSON

His Political Writings a Big Factor in Empire's Disintegration.

TRIESTE, Nov. 6, (Associated Press.)—In this, one of the former principal gateways to Austria-Hungary, there is much to throw light upon the causes of the Dual Monarchy's downfall. Of first importance was the surprise and success of the attack along the Piave front by the Italian armies. It was a surprise to both military and civilians.

Complete plans have been found here for the occupation by the Austro-Hungarian forces of Venice, which was frustrated last June. Plans were also found of every warehouse, factory, and storehouse in Italy. It was no secret that the invaders expected to take Italian territory as far south as Milan as soon as the order for another offensive was received.

One big factor in the disintegration of the empire's political fabric was the diplomatic writings of President Wilson before the entry of the United States into the war. These were widely circulated, and dozens of people have told the correspondent that Mr. Wilson's notes and speeches gave them an understanding of what a real democracy was like and encouraged their hopes for liberty.

It is certain that President Wilson at present is a most popular figure in the empire. All continue to look to him for help in solving their political problems sanely and justly, so that there shall be no more war.

After America's entry into the war documents containing President Wilson's utterances were circulated secretly, and were hidden under hearthstones by the readers. Italian, Swiss, and English newspapers containing his writings and speeches were passed from hand to hand, reaching thousands.

ENRIGHT NAMES DEPUTY.

Porter, Secretary, Gets Official Status—Tunney Stays in Army.

Police Commissioner Enright made two announcements of interest yesterday, one being the appointment of his secretary, Arthur Adam Porter, as a special deputy Commissioner. Mr. Porter will continue to act as secretary with the same salary. The appointment makes him an official member of the department, which will permit him to act in many matters to relieve the Commissioner of the increasing burden of work in his office. Mr. Porter was secretary to Rhinelander Waldo while Mr. Waldo was Police Commissioner.

Commissioner Enright also granted an additional sixty days' leave of absence to Inspector Thomas J. Tunney, who has been engaged in Government work for several months in the Military Intelligence Bureau. Inspector Tunney's leave of absence expired on Nov. 1, and he requested an additional leave of six months. It was stated yesterday that the inspector had been assigned to duty in the industrial and automobile squad and had offered to resign. At Headquarters it was said that no resignation had been received. Inspector Tunney has been twenty-one years on the force, and prior to entering Government service he was head of the bomb and neutrality squad, in which he did efficient work in uncovering Teutonic plots.

The regular monthly meeting of the police inspectors was held yesterday at the Hotel Majestic, and the present officers were renominated for election at the next meeting. Inspector Dominick Henry is president and Captain Morris Hanan secretary.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.03
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.03	Mexican	.42
Best & Belcher	.01	Occidental	.40
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.04
Caledonia	.01	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.06	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.02
Con. Virginia	.15	Union Con.	.06
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.		Booth	.02
Belmont	2.50	Florence	.16
Cash Boy	.05	Goldfield Cons.	.19
Halifax	.09	Goldfield Merger	.01
Jim Butler	.48	Great Bend	.02
McNamara	.25	Jumbo Extension	.18
Midway	.08	Kewanas	.02
Mizpah	.06	Silver Pick	.13
Monarch Pitts	.64	OTHER DISTRICTS	
Montana	.09	Manhattan Cons.	.01
North Star	.08	Nevada Hills	.02
Rescue	.69	Packard	.74
Tonopah Belmont	1.50	Rochester	.54
Tonopah Extension	1.50	Round Mountain	.17
West End	1.15	United Eastern	4.25
West Tonopah	.14	White Caps	.14
GOLDFIELD.			
Atlanta	.62		

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5⅝		Isabella	6¼	6¾
Dr. J'pot	3¾	4½	McKinney	7	9
Elkton	6¾	8	Portland	102	168
El Paso	10	...	C. Gold M.	15	15
Golden Cy.	186	188	Vindicator	38½	45
Granite	18½		Rose Nicol	11	12

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Cleveland, Ohio, October 25, 1918.

To the Stockholders:

Inasmuch as the President of the United States has by proclamation dated December 26, 1917, taken over the possession, use, control and operation of the transportation systems and appurtenances thereof, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, effective December 28, 1917, and has been authorized to agree with the carriers as to compensation for the property so taken over and other pertinent matters, by act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes," approved March 21, 1918:

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company that a special meeting of said stockholders has been called and will be held at the office of the Company, seventh floor Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1918, at nine o'clock a. m., to consider the expediency of ratifying a certain agreement with the Director General of Railroads relating to operation, compensation and other matters connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of the Company's railroad and system of transportation, and any other business that properly may come before the meeting, and in the event of the approval of such agreement, to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to execute or cause to be executed with the President of the United States or the Director General of Railroads, or such other person as the President may direct, and to deliver the said contract relating to the compensation to be paid for the possession, use and control of the railroad and system of transportation and appurtenances thereof of this Company and relating to the operation, maintenance and return thereof, and to any other matter connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of said properties, and to alter, amend or add to such contract, to collect the aggregate compensation to be paid under such contract, and in case the said Board of Directors shall have entered into such contract, to ratify and confirm their action so doing, and to authorize the Board of Directors to take such other and further action as it may deem necessary to secure adequate compensation, proper maintenance and a timely return of the property so taken over.

W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY,

165 Broadway, New York.

October 8th, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 165 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 13th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected and three Inspectors of Election.

The transfer books will not close.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of the First and Refunding 5% Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds of the International Paper Co.

Notice is hereby given that the amount of funds now in the Sinking Fund provided under the First Mortgage of the International Paper Company, dated January 1, 1917, is $55,271.52 and that Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under said Mortgage, and pursuant to Section 1 of Article V. of said Mortgage, will receive at its Trust Department, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, until twelve o'clock noon, November 18, 1918, sealed proposals for the sale to it of bonds secured by said Mortgage sufficient in amount to exhaust such funds, at the lowest prices at which said bonds may be offered for sale, but at a price, if so purchased, not to exceed the par value of the principal of said bonds with accrued interest and two and one-half per cent. (2½%) premium upon the amount of said principal. Accepted bonds should be delivered on November 25, 1918, accompanied by Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates for amount of accrued interest, on which date payment will be made.

Such proposals must state the numbers and aggregate principal amount of the bonds offered for sale and the price at which such bonds are so offered, and must be signed by the holder thereof, and state his address.

Dated at New York, this 6th day of November, 1918.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

GERMAN INDUSTRIALISM AS MENACE TO PEACE

Palmer Says That Enemy-Owned Business Here Will Not Be Restored After the War.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Picturing German industrialism as a menace to world peace equally with German military autocracy, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, in an address here tonight reviewed the work of his office in taking over and Americanizing enemy-owned property, and said that the business built up by the Germans in the United States would be forever lost to them. "No other course," he said, "will be compatible with the safety of American institutions, for German autocracy is quite as apparent in its economic exploitation of the world as in its governmental and military domination of Central Europe."

Mr. Palmer, who spoke before the University Extension Society of Philadelphia, said the Alien Property Custodian's office had assumed control of nearly half a billion dollars' worth of enemy-controlled or owned properties. All of the interests of enemy persons in American industrial and commercial business, where those interests were large enough either to influence or control the business, Mr. Palmer said, would now be sold at public auction to American citizens, and "whatever accounting is to be made when the war is over for enemy property taken, so far as that accounting affects investments in American industry, will be for the money value thereof and not for the thing itself."

"Germany must be made to understand," he concluded, "that her plan has failed in the industrial field as in the military. Industrial disarmament must come along with military disarmament. Autocracy in industry must fall with the fall of the Hohenzollern dynasty. The same peace which frees the world from the menace of the autocratic militarism of the German Empire should free it from the menace of its autocratic industrialism as well."

The circulation of the New York Times is now the greatest in its history, notwithstanding the recent increase in price from one to two cents. —Advt.

Take Stock of the Future

PEACE is in sight. Every effort must soon be concentrated on the work of reconstruction. The vast and intricate war machine must be taken apart. Readjustments to meet the new requirements of business and industry have become matters of immediate importance. The hour is vital.

American manufacturers and merchants should not delay studying and planning to hold and expand our foreign trade. The interests of domestic business are also concerned. The thoroughness with which we solve our problems will have a profound influence upon our commercial future.

Foreign governments are taking stock of their resources and organizing them for the inevitable struggle for international trade. We have published a series of papers, describing the preparations now being made by Great Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Canada, Japan and other countries. Copies of these papers will be sent on request.

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During the war period our weekly news letter "The Financial Forecast" has assisted its readers in forming conclusions on the peace prospects of securities and the war influences affecting them.

The period of up-building is at hand and great changes are about to come. The "Forecast" will continue to be of value to our clients by supplying information and analyses on the work of reconstruction.

Current issue now on the press discusses labor situation. Send for No. 326.

Our office will be open at 8.30 A. M. this morning to receive orders. Telephone BROAD 25

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SHORT TERM NOTES

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Government and Municipal Loans.					
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	90⅛	97	2.25
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug. 1,'19	97⅞	98⅛	5.30
Gov. of N. S.	5	July, 1919	97	98½	5.30
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	103	5.25
Prov. of Q.	5	Apr., 1920	98	98	6.00
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	72	74	...
Do rubles	5	Feb.14,'26	$188	$192	...
Russian Govt.	5½	Mar., 1920	60	65	...
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	99⅞	100¼	6.80
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	98	98½	6.80
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	8.00
Am. T. & T.	4	Feb., 1919	99⅞	100¼	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6

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COTTON MARKET HIGHER AFTER EARLY DECLINE

Liquidation Is Followed by Covering by Shorts and Buying by Spot Houses.

Opening prices ruled steady to firm in yesterday's market, with an advance for the active positions of 4 to 18 points. December opened at 29.20c; January, 29.35c.; March, 28.90c., and July 28.25c. The market turned weak toward the end of the first hour, and these early gains were soon lost with a resumption of the recent heavy selling. This liquidation caused prices to slip back 40 to 60 points below the highest on the opening call. Publication of the National Ginners' report, giving the amount of cotton ginned at 7,762,000 bales, which was about as the trade expected, was considered bullish and attracted covering by shorts and buying by spot houses. Prices bounded higher on this news, recovering some of the earlier losses.

When the news of the signing of the armistice reached the ring trading ceased, the brokers for the time being giving not a thought to business. The greatest enthusiasm was shown and the report brought about a swift recovery, December selling at 30c and January at 29.70c.

Light to heavy rains were predicted in parts of the cotton belt, with temperatures ranging from 40 to 56 degrees.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	29 90	30.10	28.80	29.45@29.55	29 80
Jan.	29.35	29.40	27.90	28.78@28.02	29 20
Feb.	...	...	...	28 55 Bid	28.85
March	28.88	28.90	27.40	28.40@28.45	28.75
April	...	...	...	28.15 Bid	28.40
May	28.45	28.50	26.90	28.00@28.05	28.30
July	28.23	28.25	26.60	27.67@27.70	28 05
Aug.	...	...	...	27.30 Bid	27.50
Sept.	27.29	27.29	26.60	27.00 Bid	27.25

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 31.25c for middling upland; sales nil. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.50c; New Orleans, 30.35c; Savannah, 29.50c; Augusta, 29.19c; Memphis, 30.50c; Houston, 31.25c; Little Rock, 30c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Lt. Wk.	Lt. Yr.
Port receipts	17,012	39,604	21,390
Exports	22,859	.....	8,169
Exports, season	985,907	944,452	1,368,073
N. Y. stocks	124,240	97,963	121,560
Port stock s	1,284,308	1,207,818	1,070,765
N. Y. arrivals	1,075	10,592	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 21.39d for middling, 20.97d for good middling. Sales, 2,000 bales. American, 1,000. Imports, 7,000 bales. Futures opened steady, 19 to 24 points advance, and closed unsettled, 13 to 25 points down. November, 20.95d; December, 20.26d; January, 19.56d; February, 18.93d; March, 18.16d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Forecast: N. and S. Car.—Fair and warmer Fri.; cloudy Sat.
Ga. and Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Ala. and Miss.—Rain Fri. and Sat.
Tenn.—Fair Fri.; rain Sat.
Ky.—Rain Fri.; fair and cooler Sat.
West Va.—Rain Fri. and Sat.
Ohio—Rain Fri.; fair and cooler Sat.
Ind.—Rain and cooler Fri.; fair Sat.
Mich.—Rain Fri.; fair and cooler Sat.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	14	15	Homa Oil	35	37
B S Gas	9	10	Iron Blos	38	45
Bogole	20	60	Iron Cap	18¾	19
Boh mia	80	1	La Rose	38	45
Black H	..	50	Majestic	20	23
Bost Ely	90	1	Mex Met	28	33
Bost Mon	45	50	Mojave T	8	9
Butte & L	12	15	New Balt	75	90
Bost Ariz	..	1⅜	N Z & L	8	9
Calaveras	1	1½	N Cornelia	17	17¾
Cortez	25	35	Nixon Nev	35	37
Champ. old	5	6½	Oneco	20	30
Chief Con	3¾	4	Onondaga	10	20
Denbigh	60	62	S W M f p	1	1¾
Earl Eagle	2	4	U V Ext'n	37	50
Fortuna	3	5	Victoria M	50	60
Houghton	36	38	Yukon G'd	90	1¼

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid	Ask.		Bid.	Ask
2s registered	90½	90⅝	3s, conversion, 1947	89	...
2s, coupon, 1930	90½	100	4s, registered, 1925	106	108⅝
2s, Panama, '38, reg	90	90½	4s, coupon, 1925	106	106⅝
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	90	99½	3s, Panama, '61, reg	88	92
3s, registered, 1946	80	...	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	88	92
3s, coupon, 1946	80	...	5s, Fed Land Bank, '38	104½	105

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.
4½s July, 1967	101¾	102½	3½s Nov., 1955	80¼	80
4½s June, 1965	101¾	102½	3½s Nov., 1954	81½	82⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	102½	3½s May, 1954	81½	82½
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102½	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:		
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102½			
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97¼	98	4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.40
4½s Mar., 1964	97¼	98	4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.40
4½s Apr., 1960	97¼	98	4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.40
4½s Mar., 1962	97¼	98	4½s 1919-1923	4.60	4.40
4½s Sep., 1960	97¼	98	4½s 1924-1932	4.60	4.40
4s May, 1959	91½	92½	4½s 1940-1953	4.60	4.45
4s Nov., 1958	91½	92½	4½s 1930-1939	4.60	4.45
4s May, 1957	91½	92½	4½s 1922-1929	4.60	4.45
4s Nov., 1956	91	92	4½s 1919-1921	4.60	4.45
4s Nov., 1955	91	92	4½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.45
4s Nov., 1936	93	94	4½s 1926-1930	4.65	4.45
4s May, 1910	99¼	..	3½s 1919-1925	4.65	4.45
4s Nov., 1918	99¼	..			

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
765 Cities Service		293	286	292	293
10,285 Cities Service pf		80½	77½	80	81

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	17	Miss River Power	13	15
Adiron Elec Power pf	64	66	Miss River Power pf	39	41
Am Gas & Electric	98	101	Northern Ohio Electric	16	20
Am Gas & Electric pf	39	41	Northern Ohio Elec pf	52	57
Am Light & Trac	240	245	North Ont Lt & Power	11	15
Am. Light & Trac pf	96	98	North Ont Lt & P pf	50	55
Am Power & Light	50	55	Northern States Power	59	62
Am Power & Light pf	73¼	75	Northern States Power pf	85	87
Am Public Utilities	..	25	Northern Texas Elec	63	70
Am Public Utilities pf	38	41	Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Am W W & Electric	7½	8	Pacific Gas & Electric	39	41
Am W W & E 1st pf	64	66	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	80	82
Am W W & E 2d pf	14	16	Puget Sd Trac, Lt & P	12	15
Carolina Pow & Light	27	..	Puget Sd T, L & P pf	43½	47
Carolina Pow & Lt pf	87	90	Ry & Lt. Secur pf	80	85
Colorado Power	25	27	Republic Ry & Light	18	20
Colorado Power pf	92	96	Republic Ry & L pf	57	60
Columbus Electric pf	72	76	Standard Gas & Elec	9	11
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	25	27	Stand Gas & Elec pf	31	33
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	48	50	Southern Cal Edison	75	78
Conn Power pf	94	97	South Cal Edison pf	94	97
Consumers Power pf	80	85	Tampa Electric	99	104
Eastern Texas Electric	51	54	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	3	4
Eastern Texas Elec pf	71	76	Tenn Ry, Lt & P pf	15	17
Fort Pitt Gas & Mfg	72	76	United Light & Rys	35½	37
Elec B & S pf	90	95	United Light & Rys pf	68	69½
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	Wash I W L & P pf	81	84
Federal Light & Trac	7	10	Western Power	13	15
Federal Lt & Trac pf	38	62	Western Power pf	50	62
Galveston-Hou Elec	24	30	West. Church & Kerr	66	70
Galveston Hou Elec pf	60	65	West. Church & K pf	77	83
Gas & Elec Securities	200	250	Yadkin River Power pf	98	100
Gas & Elec Sec pf	80	85			

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	96	98½	Middle W U 6s' 25	85	90
Am W W & E col 5s	67	70	Miss River Pow 1st 5s, 51	73	73
Appalachian Pow 5s, '32	70	75	Miss V G & E 5s, '22	80	85
Cin Gas & El 5s, '56	90	92	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	89	91
Cities Fuel & P 7s, '19	97	99	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	80	88
Cities Service deb 7s	109½	110	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	70	83½
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	74	78	Omaha & C B 5s, 1928	77	85
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944	94	100	Pug t Sd T, L & P 5s	96	98
Cumb Power 5s, 1962	84	89	Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96	96½
Dallas Elec 5s, 1922	84	88	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	87	90
East Tex Elec col 5s	82	88	Twin States Gas & El 5s, 1953	80	86
East Tex Elec 7, '21	96½	98	Un L & R 1st 5s, '52	80	84
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	87	90
Empire Gas & F 6s, '26	90¼	95	Un Util cv 6s, 1943	90	95
Empire Ref 6s, 1927	91½	93½	Utah Securities 6s	86	87½
Gt West Pow 5s, '46	75	80	Wash I W L & P 6s	94½	98
Gt West Pow 6s, '25	85	88	Middle W U 6s, 1925	85	90
Int M Ry, L & P 6s	97	100			

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales		High.	Low.	Last
4,500	†Aetna Exp	7	6½	6¾
1,900	B-AmTCo., C	22½	22	22½
500	†Burns B Ice	51	49½	49½
200	†Chev Motor	150½	150½	150½
500	†Col Wool	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
2,100	C A, c, v t	22	20	20
400	Hpp M Car	4	3⅞	4
10,000	Mar of Am	4	4⅞	4⅞
1,000	N Am P & P	3	2⅝	2⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

4,000	†A-Am Oil	17¾	17	17¾	70	†S O Co, NJ	590	585	590
10	†Ill Pipe L	170	170	170	250	†S O Co,NY	292	284	292
105	†Ohio Oil Co	326	320	326					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

500	†Bar O & G	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,525	†Midwest R	137	134	137
2,500	†Cos & Co	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	4,000	Okla P & R	10⅛	9⅞	10
2,000	†Elem Oil	4	4	4	1,100	†Royal D, n	75	75	76
2,000	†Federal Oil	2¾	2½	2¾	300	†Sap O & R	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
1,200	†Glenrock O	3⅝	3½	3½	1,000	Seq O & R	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	†Houston Oil	76	75	76	1,500	†Sinclair G	22	21	22
1,500	†Int Pet	14¼	13¾	13¾	1,000	†Stanton Oil	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
2,800	†Isl O & T	3⅝	3½	3⅝	2,200	†Tex Co, rts	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
900	†Merritt Oil	24	23½	24	600	†Vic Oil, n s	2½	2⅜	2½
5,000	Met Pet	1¼	1⅛	1¼					

MINING STOCKS.

400	†Am Mines	86	86	86	2,000	†Marsh M	3½	2½	3
2,400	Big L C Co	⅞	⅞	⅞	1,000	†Mother L	40	40	40
10,000	†Bos & Mon	46	44	45	1,500	†Nixon Nev	37	35	35
2,500	†Caledonia	44	43	44	800	†Onon Min	4¼	4¼	4⅝
1,100	†Cal & Ariz	⅞	⅞	⅞	300	†Ray H M	4	3⅞	4
600	Canada Cop	2	1¾	2	600	†Roches M	33	32	33
2,500	†Cand Sil	47	46	47	1,800	Sen Cop Cp	15¼	14¼	15
600	†C S M & M	1¼	1⅛	1¼	400	†Stl Fis Stl	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,700	Con Cop M	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1,000	Stl K of A	⅝	⅝	⅝
10,000	Cres G G	5⅝	5½	5⅝	4,000	Stand Stl-L	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,100	†Denbigh M	½	⅜	½	200	Ton Ext	1½	1	1
1,000	†Eur C M C	1⅛	1	1	1,025	Un Eastern	4½	4¼	4½
1,200	First Nat	2	1⅞	2	1,500	†U S Sm Z	6	6	6
500	†Hattie G M (a pr)	....	59	59	6,000	†W M & M	40	39	40
600	Hecla Min	6¼	6⅛	6¼	700	†W E Con	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	†Iron Blos	⅞	⅞	⅞	8,500	†W U Ext (a pros)	17	16	17
10,000	†McKin-Dar	44	43	44	3,000	†White C M	14½	13½	14½

BONDS.

$25,000	†Am T 7s, 1919	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	$100,000	†Can Gov 5s	98½	98	98½
25,000	†Am T 7s, 1910	101	100⅜	101	5,000	†Cud 7s, '23, w i	100½	100	100½
25,000	†Am T 7s, 1921	101	100⅜	101	500,000	†F F L 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
100,000	†Am T 7s, 1922	102	101⅜	101⅜	2,000	†G El 6s, 2-yr n	100	100	100
200,000	†Am T 7s, 1925	103	102	102½	3,000	†Gen El 6s, n	1920	100	100
2,000	†Arm & Co 6s, 1924	100	99⅝	100	30,000	†Rus G 5½s	70	68	70
					25,000	†Rus G 6½s	75	73¾	74
					30,000	†U S R 7s	101¼	100⅝	100¾

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Ask.
Am-Brit Mfg	2	5	2	5
Do pf	25	30	25	30
Air Reduction	60	70	60	70
Am Drug Syn	10	15	10	15
Brit Am t r	20	30	20	22
F Buttenthal	90	95	90	95
Do pf	94	96	94	96
Carbon Steel	100	110	100	110
Car L & F	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Char Iron	7	7½	7	7½
Char Iron pf	5⅞	6½	5⅞	6½
Curtiss A pf	..	60	..	60
Em Phono	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Freep t Tex	30½	32	30½	32
Gen. Asphalt	30	33	30	33
Gen As pf	55	65	55	65
Gillette S R	101	102	101	102
Hall Signal	3	4	3	4
Hall Signal pf	12	20	12	20
Havana Tob	⅝	1¼	⅝	1¼
Hav Tob pf	2¾	4	2¾	4
Heyden Mfg	14	22	14	22
Holly Sugar	..	40	..	40
Do pf	..	90	..	90
Key Tire & R	14½	18	17¼	18
K T & R pf	15	17	15	17
Lima Loco	38	41	38	41
L Val Coal	85	90	85	90
Lukens Steel	49	55	49	55
Manhat Elec	⅜	½	⅜	½
N Y Shipbldg	41	41½	41	41½
N Y Transp	14	17	14	17
Penn C & I	30	32	30	32
Penn Rub pf	45	50	46	50
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
St L, R M&P	39	44	39	44
Stand Motors	8	9	8	9
St Joe Lead	14½	15	14½	15
Thiogen	92	96	92	96
U S L & H pf	2½	3	2½	3
U S Lt & H	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Wright-M pf	45	60	45	60
World Film	¼	⅝	¼	⅝

OIL STOCKS

Allen Oil	⅝	½	⅝	½
Boston-Wyo	20	21	20	21
Consol Pet	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Crown Oil	11	18	11	13
Crystal Oil	1	1¼	1	1¼
Elk Basin Pet	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Globe Oil	½	1	½	1

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Brit	38	40	38	40
Am Tin & T	¼	½	¼	½
Ariz Bingham	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
Atlanta	3	4	3	4
Austin Amaz	..	¼	..	¼
Booth	2	4	2	4
Butte Detroit	3	5	3	5
Cashboy	4	5	4	5
Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
Con Home	¼	½	¼	½
Cco Riv Min	1	2	1	2
Crystal Cop	½	⅝	½	⅝
Dundee-Ariz	¾	1	¾	1
El Salvador	¾	1¼	¾	1¼
Fortuna	35	40	35	40
Gold Merger	1	2	1	2
Gibson Copper	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Great Bend	2	4	2	4
Howe Sound	4	4¼	4	4¼
Jerome Verde	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Jim Butler	46	48	46	48
Jumbo Ext	9	9½	9	9½
Kewanas	2	3	2	3
La Rose Con	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Magma Cop	32	33½	32	33½
M&M Lead pf	1½	2	1½	2
New Cornella	17⅜	18¼	17⅜	18¼
Nipissing	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½
& L	11	13	11	13
Ohio Cop	⅝	1⅛	⅝	1⅛
San Toy	7½	8½	7½	8½
Success Min	10	11	10	11
Silver Canon	73	76	73	76
Tono Belmont	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Stewart	10	13	10	13
Tri-Bullion	¼	½	¼	½
White K pf	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Wash Gold Q	76	78	76	78

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

An enthusiastic wave of buying orders flooded the market on the Consolidated Exchange, following the report that Germany had signed the armistice terms, virtually ending the war. Prices advanced with great rapidity, and despite the rather heavy tone in the war stocks, the market's buoyancy was of a most pronounced kind in the railroad and other so-called peace stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
90	Alaska Gold	5½	5	5	1,870	Mexican Pet	175½	162	175
40	Allis Chal	27½	26¾	27½	50	Miami Cop	28¾	27¾	28¾
40	Am Beet S	61¾	61¾	61¾	280	Mid Steel	45½	44⅝	44¾
950	Am Can	47½	46¾	47⅜	1,100	Mo Pacific	31½	29⅝	31¼
20	Am Car & F	85½	85½	85½	350	N Y Central	83½	81	83¼
250	Am Internat	58¼	58	58½	900	NY, NH & H	42½	40¾	42½
160	Am Locom	63¾	64¾	65¾	90	North Pac	104	97	104
3,090	Am S & Ref	93⅝	90⅞	93¼	100	Ohio G Gas	47½	46	47
50	Am Sugar	113¾	113¾	113¾	10	Pacific Mail	34¾	34¼	34¼
750	Am Su Tob	103½	97	103¾	20	P-Am P & T	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
1,540	Ana Cop	72⅜	71½	72⅝	220	Pennsylvania	49¾	48⅞	49¼
250	A. T & S F	97⅜	96⅝	97⅜	170	Peo Gas	60⅜	59⅝	60⅜
400	At G & W I	111¼	111	111	30	Pitts Coal	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
1,670	Bald Loco	81	77¾	79	500	Pierce Oil	18¼	17⅞	18
690	Balt & Ohio	59½	57⅜	59½	50	Pitts & WVa	35½	35½	35½
1,940	Beth S, B	64½	60¾	61½	10	Ry Steel S	68	68	68
50	B'klyn R. T	41¾	41¾	41¾	130	Ray Cop	25	24⅞	25
50	Cal Pet	22¾	22¾	22¾	1,300	Reading	92½	90½	92¾
90	Can Pacific	169¾	168¾	168¾	520	Rep I & S	82¾	79⅝	80¼
650	Cent Lea	62⅞	61¾	61¾	240	Sinclair Oil	38	36	38
160	Ches & Ohio	61⅞	60¾	61¾	2,060	South Pac	110¼	106⅝	109
950	C. M & St P	53½	51¾	53	1,580	South Ry	34⅝	33	34¼
480	C. R I & P	32¼	29½	32¼	1,410	Studebaker	72	67¾	70¾
50	Chile Cop	23¾	22⅝	22⅞	370	Tob Prod	77⅜	76⅝	77⅜
40	Chino Cop	42¾	42¾	42¾	450	Union Pac	137¼	134⅝	137¼
50	Col F & I	40¾	40¾	40¾	540	U S Ind A	100	98	98½
340	Corn Prod	48¾	47¾	48¾	940	U S Rubber	73	72¾	73
1,620	Cruc Steel	57	53½	57	1,200	U S Steel	104	100⅞	103¼
700	Cuba C Sug	32¾	31	32¾	50	Va Car C	60	58⅝	60
500	Dist Sec	49⅝	47¾	47¾	50	Wabash	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,670	Erie	21	18¾	20¾	50	Westing El	46¾	44½	45¾
450	Erie 1st pf	36	34½	36	1,550	Willys Over	28¾	24⅝	27½
10	Gen Motors	128½	128½	128½		LIBERTY BONDS.			
50	Goodrich Co	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	$1,300	Lib 3½s	101.32	101.28	101.28
20	Gt Nor pf	103	98¾	103	2,200	Do 1st 4¼s	100.00	99.88	100.00
100	Gt Nor Ore	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	5,300	Do 2d 4¼s	100.00	99.80	100.00
270	Insp Cop	55⅝	54½	55⅝	5,450	Do 3d 4¼s	98.52	98.56	98.52
365	Int Mer Marine	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	3,850	Do 4th 4¼s	98.10	98.16	98.10
3,970	Do pf	122⅞	120½	120					
790	Ken Cop	40½	39½	40⅜					
10	Lack Steel	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞					
20	Mex Motors	37¼	37¼	37¼					

†Prices include interest.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

400	Cosden	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	75	North Cen	72½	72½	72½
175	Con Coal	84	83¾	83¾	235	Penn W P L	19	15	17
160	Con Pennsylv	103⅜	103½	103⅜	125	United Rys	21½	21½	21½
105	Davison	36½	36	36½	115	Wash B & A	29¼	29¼	29¼
25	Hous Oil pf	72	72	72	75	Do pf	37½	37½	37½
13	Mt Ver M	16	16	16	10	Wayland Oil	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Do pf	74	74	74					

Bonds.

$5,000	A C L cv 4s	82½	82¼	82¼	$5,000	Kirby L 6s	98	98	98
3,000	Balt Elec 5s	90	90	90	2,000	Macon Ry 5s	80	80	80
2,000	Con C ref 5s	89	89	89	2,000	Un R inc 4s	57¼	57¼	57¼
2,000	Cos 6s A	83½	83½	83½	1,000	W B & A 5s	83	83	83
6,000	Do 6s B	83¾	83¾	83¾					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Ahmeek	80	80	80	91	Mohawk	59	59	59
105	Alaska Gold	5¼	5	5¼	200	New Arc	2	2	2
100	Algomah	35c	35c	35c	100	North Butte	14½	14	14½
250	Anaconda	72¼	71¾	71⅞	60	Old Dom	43	43	43
102	Ariz Com'l	15⅜	15	15⅜	10	Osceola	57	57	57
20	Bingham	98	98	98	65	Quincy	68	68	68
135	Cal & Ariz	70¼	70	70	520	Santa Fe	60c	50c	60c
9	Cal & Hecla	560	457	460	575	Seneca Cop	15½	15	15½
1,021	East Butte	11½	11	11	460	Shannon	4⅝	3⅝	4
50	Franklin	4	3⅞	3⅞	40	St Mary's L	46	40	40
30	Gr-Cananea	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	300	Sup & Bos	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Indiana	80c	80c	80c	125	Trinity	3½	3½	3½
70	Isl Creek	61	61	61	600	U S Smelt	49	48	49
30	Isle Royale	25⅝	25½	25⅝	45	Do pf	47¼	46⅝	46⅝
50	Keweenaw	1	1	1	515	Utah Apex	2⅛	2¼	2⅛
585	Mayflower	4¼	4	4½	220	Utah Cons	10	9⅝	9⅝
200	Michigan	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	440	Utah Metal	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
					625	Victoria	3	2⅞	3

Railroads.

597	Bos Elev	73¼	72⅝	73¼	120	NY, NH & H

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Edward W. Browning, builder and operator, purchased for all cash yesterday the Southdale, a six-story modern apartment house on the northeast corner of 178th Street and Northern Avenue, from the Normar Real Estate Corporation.

The structure, which occupies a plot 100 by 92 feet, contains sixty apartments, all of which are under lease. It is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $145,000. J. C. Hough & Co. negotiated the sale.

Rounds Out Fourth Avenue Corner.

The Rhinelander Real Estate Company has taken title to the four-story building at 477 Fourth Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-second Street, on plot 25 by 80. It was purchased from Lued Immen. The buying company controls the adjoining property, and the purchase gives the estate a corner plot fronting 98.9 feet on Fourth Avenue and 147 feet on Thirty-second Street.

Dwelling Sales.

The residence at 732 St. Nicholas Avenue, on plot 20 by 100, has been resold by W. H. Machling. He acquired it at foreclosure sale in September for $10,000.

The six houses at 241 to 251 East Seventy-second Street, plot 100 by 102.2, have been purchased by I. Van Josephs from the Excelsior Savings Bank. The new owner plans an apartment house improvement in the future. Ernest N. Adler was the broker.

Sale on Division Street.

Charles Rosenheim purchased from Grossman & Feldman 252 Division Street and 1 to 5 Ridge Street, a six-story building on a plot 414 by 53 by irregular. L. Feld negotiated the sale.

Frederick Brown Buys Bronx Block.

The estate of Susan M. Weir sold to Frederick Brown, operator, the block front on the south side of 194th Street, between Briggs and Bainbridge Avenues, known as 260 to 274 194th Street. The property consists of two five-story apartment houses, one 45 by 81 by irregular and the other 57 by 81 by irregular, valued at $100,000. Nehring Brothers negotiated the sale.

The Bronx Market.

Florence C. Hughes sold to Amelia Papanek for investment the two-family dwelling, 708 Beck Street, on a lot 25 by 100. B. Englander negotiated the sale.

Queens Borough Sales.

P. G. Welland purchased from H. S. Seel a plot 50 by 100 on the north side of Lincoln Avenue, east of Rosedale Avenue, Rosedale.

H. G. Murray sold to E. M. G. Quigg a plot 53 by 100 on the south side of Madison Avenue, east of Percy Street, Flushing.

J. S. Johnson purchased from John G. Meyer the plot 40 by 100 on the south side of Ridgewood Avenue, east of Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill.

The Meis Realty and Holding Company, Inc., purchased a plot 100 by 100 on the south side of Grace Street, east of Forest Avenue, Ridgewood.

In the Richmond Hill section H. R. Williams & Son, as brokers, sold the two and one-half story stucco and shingles cottage on Hamilton Avenue, Richmond Hill, for Conrad Krieg to Miss M. McManus.

Johnson Estate Directors.

Owing to the absence of its President, Bradish G. Johnson, who is engaged in war work, the estate of Bradish Johnson (Inc.) has placed the management of its affairs with Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. At a recent meeting of the stockholders Benjamin R. Buchanan and Merton D. Littlefield, Robinson-Brown Company and George Scott, for many years connected with the estate, were elected directors. Mr. Scott will be associated with the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. The office of the estate, 39 [illegible] Street has been removed to 14 Wall Street. The estate is the owner of a large number of properties in the Fifth Avenue section, among them being the new sixteen-story building at Fifth Avenue, Broadway, and Twenty-first Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Larchmont, N. Y.—Colonial residence and stable on e s of Beach Av, 100 ft n of Weaver Av, 225.6x99.5; to Grave Av; to Joel Spicer for $20,000.

Southampton, 11½ acres of residential land on ne s Meeck and Tiana Bays, known as Ranger Point, Good Ground; to Francis V. Pollock for $8,500.

55th St, 4th East, n s, 200.8 ft w of Av A, 20x100.5, three-story dwelling; bid in at $10,500.

Tremont Av, 609-917, n s, between Daly and Honeywell Avs, 86.5x14½, one-story building, with six stores; to the Bruenson Realty Co. for $20,250.

Tremont Av, 758, s s, between Mapes and Prospect Avs, 25x100, one-story building, with two stores; to Bernard Treptow for $12,100.

182d St, n s, 150 ft w of Grand Av, 50x100, vacant, ½ interest; knocked down at $3,050.

Jerome Av, e s, 48 ft s of 182d St, 50x101, vacant, executor's sale; knocked down at $3,100.

65th St, 31 and 33 West, n s, 231.3 ft e of Columbus Av, 62.6x100.5, two five-story flats; to the plaintiff for $65,000.

84th St, 307 West, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x102.2, four-story brick dwelling; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

1st Av, 1,695, w s, 25.2 ft s of 88th St, 25.2x100, five-story tenement and stores and one-story extensions; to the Commercial Exchange Bank for $15,250.

By Henry Brady.

126th St, 205 East, n s, 92.9 ft e of 3d Av, 16x99.11, three-story tenement and store building; 1720 St, 211 and 213 East, n s, 140.9 ft e of 3d Av, 32x99.11; two three-story brick dwellings; to the plaintiff for $10,500.

Lexington Av, 1,672, s w corner of 165th St, 17.7x55, three-story tenement and store; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Bryant Av, 1,229, e s, 250 ft s of Jennings St, 25x100, one-story brick store; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

Webster Av, w s, 50 ft s of 173d St, 163x101.5x irregular, vacant; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 40.9 ft n of 214th St, 40.10x87.10x37.5x84.11, foreclosure Oct. 22, 1918; James O'Malley, referee, to James Bloodgudale, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Nov. 6; attorney, August C. Streetwolf, 235 Broadway. Amount, $8,010

CONVENT AV, 322, w s, 19.1 ft n of 145th St, 20x100; Mary Sarnoff to Schaefer Construction Co., 5 West 31st St, mtg $15,000, subject to lien, etc.; attorneys, Kurzman & Frank, 25 Broad St.

ELLWOOD ST, 72-76, w s, 225 ft n of Nagle Av, 62.8x100; Benenson Realty Co. to the Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, Bronx, mtg $47,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.

FRONT ST, 95 and 97, s e s at n e s Gouverneur Lane, 44.11x61.8; Thomas S. Gladding to Edward H. O'Brien, at Hotel St. Francis, San Francisco, mtg $35,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

WATTS ST, 55, 57, 28.2x85.10; Florence McAndrew to Samuel Brody, 788 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Aug. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

2D AV, e s, 51.1 ft n of 80th St, 25.6x100; Olga Searson to Elias Pirzele, 845 West 180th St, ½ part, all liens, Oct. 24; attorneys, Price Brothers, 271 Broadway.

87th AV, 2,254, w s, 40.11 ft n of 137th St, 49.11x62.6; Julia A. Groh to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, Bronx, b. and s., Oct. 4; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.

83d St, 121 W st, n s, 198.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.11x102.2; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to A. W. Herzog, 123 West 83d St, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

1020 ST, 75 West, n s, 119 ft e of Columbus Av, 27x100.11; Fred R. Walter to James E. Segrave, 718 Eagle Av, Bronx, all liens, March 6, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

127th ST, 310 West, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Anthony Avenue Realty Co. to Beau Realty Co., 5 Beekman St, mtg $11,000, all liens, Nov. 6; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway.

164th ST, 61 West, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x104, foreclosure Oct. 25, 1918; A. H. Townley, referee, to Narragansett Realty Co., 405 West 14th St, May 6; address, Mutual Life Insurance Co., 59 Cedar St.

Bronx.

HUNTS POINT ROAD, 828, e s, 19.3x108.11; also Hunts Point Road, 830, e s, 19.3x108.11; Walter C. White to Rose Birnbaum, 928 Kelly St, and another, Nov. 6; attorney, Leo Stadfrafrain, 51 Chambers St.

LINCOLN ST, w s, 200 ft s of Columbus Av, 25.2x100; Robert J. H. Powel, referee, to Frederick A. Southworth, trustee, 990 Pence St, Pelham Manor, N. Y., Nov. 6; attorney, William R. Brinckerhoff, 46 Cedar St.

SAXE AV, e s, 175 ft s of McGraw Av, 50x100; also Union Av, w s, 208.4 ft s of 162d St, 52x—x52x164.5; also Long Island Sound, s s, at e s lot 35, map Clason Point, contains 9 3-100 acres; also lot 35 on same map, contains 3 34-100 acres; also land in Oneida and Madison Counties, N. Y.; Clinton Stephens and another to Maud S. Bowmes, Clason Point, N. Y., 1-10 part, Oct. 29; attorney, A. E. Downes, Clason Point, N. Y.

UNIONPORT ROAD, s w s, being Lot 26, map of George W. Hunt; Mary A. Robinson to George McCausland, 3 4th St., Weehawken, N. J., mtg $2,800, Nov. 7; attorney, George McCausland, 41 Park Row. $100

WALTON AV, s w corner of Cheever Place, 75x97.9; George W. Coughlan to Lambert L. Cheatham, 206 West 95th St, mtg $34,250, Sept. 30; attorney, George W. Coughlan, 140th St and Walton Av. $1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,178 and 1,180, 41.8x127.2; Lina Hoffmann to George Herold, 356 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 1-3 part, Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway. $100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,178 and 1,180; George Herold to Max Schwartz, 220 Roebling St, Brooklyn, mtg $35,000, Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,178 and 1,180, e s, 41.8x127.2; Max Schwartz to Solomon Fishbach, 2,983 West 20th St, Brooklyn, mtg $35,000, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

3D AV, s w corner of 170th St, runs s 32.1x e 9.7x w 40x n 6; 52.9x e 122.6; John T. Milligan to Metta Investing Co., 11 West 177th St, Sept. 12; attorney, William B. Sprague, 54 William St. $100

1021 ST, n s, extends from Grant to Sheridan Avs, e s, 16 to corner bloc between 1024 and 1034 Sts; John T. Mulligan to John Masulmino, 205 East 165th St, Sept. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

88TH ST, 51 East, n s, 87.9 ft e of Madison Av, 25.6x100.8; Oct. 30; Winifred Bowes to John McLaughlin, 1,115 Madison Av, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $19,000; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.

87th AV, 2,254, w s, 40.11 ft n of 137th St, 49.11x62.6, P. M., Nov. 4; Denwood Realty Co. to Julia A. Groh, 35 West 91st St, due Nov. 1, 1923, 5 p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $21,000

102D ST, 75 West, n s, 119 ft e of Columbus Av, 27x100.11, Oct. 31; James S. Segrave to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond. $12,000

835 ST, 121 West, n s, 198.9 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.4x102.2, P. M., Nov. 6; Alfred W. Herzog to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $7,000

92D ST, 72 East, s s, 88 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.2, Nov. 6; John Horn to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond. $12,000

77TH AV, n e corner of 34th St, 37x80; 14th St, s s, 158.4 ft w of 3d Av, 106.6x20.10x irregular; Bowery, w s, 320 ft n of 4th St, runs w 21.6 and 92.10 n e 21.3x e 91.1 and 14.6x e 36 to street x n 22.1 to beginning; Macdougal St, n e corner of 3d St, 20x58; 8th Av, e s, 52.11 ft s of 39th St, 25.2x95; Julian Franklin to Philip Sugerman et al., doing business as the Royal Co. of New York, 99 Nassau St, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway. $700

248 ST BROADWAY, 109, s s, 5th lot w of Pike St, 23.2x75, Oct. 31; Spencer Holding Corp. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond. $10,000

164TH ST, 451 West, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x104, prior mtg Nov. 6; Narragansett Realty Co. to Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, due and interest as per bond; address, 59 Cedar St. $7,000

Bronx.

167TH ST, 872 East, s s, 64.4x78.11x56.11x80.11; A. J. Schwarzler Co. to Bessie Timmerman, 310 East 153d St, prior mtg $25,000, Nov. 6; 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. J. Krug, 150 Nassau St. $4,200

HUNTS POINT ROAD, 828, e s, 19.3x108.11; Rose Birnbaum Gerson and another to Walter C. White, Owasa Township, N. J., Nov. 6, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Pethrick, 35 Nassau St. $7,500

HUNTS POINT ROAD, 830, e s, 19.3x113.4; same to same, Nov. 6, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same. $5,000

LIVINGSTON AV, w s, at n e corner of land of H. J. Janeway, runs w 175x n 35x e 175x s 35; Henry J. Janeway to Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar St., 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Delafield, H. T. & R., 27 Cedar St. $4,500

GLOVER ST, e s, 100 ft n of Lyon Av, 50x130; Antonio Rotunno to North Side Mutual Savings Corp., 391 East 149th St, Aug. 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $3,500

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 148.4 ft n of 165th St, 41.8x127.2; Max Schwartz to George Herold, 356 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., prior mtg $27,000, Nov. 26, installments 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of Lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 90, corner store, part of basement, &c., 3 years; Morris Vogel to Benny Rosenbaum, 90 Avenue C, and Morris Kolversky, 59 Attorney St. $1,080

3D AV, 85, second floor; Michael J. Adrian Corporation to Alex. Gog I, 643 East 6th St, 4 years and 5½ months from Nov. 15, 1918; attorneys, Barondess & Chaltyn, 27 Cedar St. $1,200

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,570, s e corner of Claremont Parkway; Julius Fewl to Ellis Smith, 1,570 Washington Av, and another, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Ellis Smith, 1,570 Washington Av. $1,710 and $1,740

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AV C, 155, mtg $10,000, now $5,250; Ray Pasheilvere to Florence Hunt, 3 Virginia Place, Brooklyn; Estate of Louis Beeding, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn. $1

NASSAU ST, n e corner of Beekman St, 2 lots x $500,000 and $100,000, all title; Jessie S. Phillips, as Superintendent of Insurance of State of New York in charge of assets of the Washington Life Insurance Co., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; attorneys, Hughes, C. E. & Madison Av. $1

107TH ST, n s, 358 ft e of 1st Av; also 105th St, n s, 343 ft e of 1st Av, mtg $2,000; Louis C. Freedman to Mary L. Handley, 375 Park Av; attorney, William A. Ferguson, 1,790 Broadway. $1

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, 1,969 and 1,929; same to same; attorneys, same, two assignments. $100

EAGLE AV, w s, 92 ft s of 159th St, 188.90.2; Max Schenke to Arnold Weston, 262 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; attorney, Thomas O'Brien, 719 Eagle Av.

LORING PLACE, 1,920 and 1,912; Oesting Building Co. to William C. Oesting, Jr., 2,960 Grand Boulevard and Concourse; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St, two assignments. $100

LORING PLACE, 1,916; same to William C. Oesting, 240 East Kingsbridge Road; attorneys, same. $100

LORING PLACE, 1,942; same to Louis E. Bates, 615 West 176th St; attorneys, same. $100

149TH ST, 501 East; William L. Rosen to Rosa Rosenfeld, 256 Franklin Av, Far Rockaway, L. I.; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St. $1

172ND ST, 960 East; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Franklin Burr, executor, Mount Kisco, N. Y.; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St. $5,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 381 to 385, and 934 St. 1 West, E. Ullman & Sons against Broadedge Corp., owner; George M. Ehrgott, contractor $63

46TH ST, 613 West; Leo Krug against Emma Helnrich, owner; Helnrich Bros., contractors $401

81ST ST, 204 West; Wright Lumber Co., Inc., against Ella Hyman, owner and contractor, renewal $2,920

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

80TH ST, 233 East; Oscar Schweitzer against Pincus Jaffe et al., April 20, 1918 $572

Bronx.

TREMONT AV, 508-514 East; Bartelstone Bros. against Caroline B. Gent et al., Sept. 12, 1918 $668

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

131ST ST, n s, 350 ft e of 12th Av, 20x99.11; Rose Dempsey against Edward Dempsey et al., (action to establish dower, &c.); attorney, A. J. Ewald.

Bronx.

LOT No. 25, block 2,836, section 11, tax map; Alfred Servida against Judith Woolf, action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, H. Swain.

LOT No. 2, block 2,836, section 11, tax map; Alfred Servida against Judith Woolf; action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, H. Swain.

LOT No. 38, block 2,836, section 11, tax map; Alfred Servida, against Judith Woolf, action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, H. Swain.

LOT No. 75, block 2,846, section 11, tax map; also lot No. 6, block 2,845, section 11, tax map; Anna R. Crossin against Judith Woolf, action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, H. Swain.

LOTS Nos. 43 and 46, block 2,845, section 11, tax map; Anna R. Crossin against Judith Woolf, action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, H. Swain.

LOT No. 4, block 2,846, section 11, tax map; J. Romaine Brown against Judith Woolf, action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, H. Swain.

3D AV, 3,313; Samuel Horowitz against Henry Voss, action for specific performance of contract; attorney, J. W. Bryant.

190TH ST, s w corner of Stebbins Av, 19.5x60; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., as trustee against Violet C. Wims et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

We have
First
Mortgage
Money
To Loan
Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Tel. 5700 John

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HESS INC. *Business Property*

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Are You a Renter?
Then Inspect Our
Charming 7-Room Brick Homes
beautifully decorated, ready for occupancy, with garage and without, on Brooklyn Subway. 30 minutes from Times Square.
Send for Prices and Easy Terms.
Alco Building Company
217 Broadway Barclay 4585
Property Office, 224 Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

Builder Bought Ground for a Song
and is therefore able to sell a new 7-room stucco house, with living room and open fireplace, on plot 50x185, for $7,500. Located just on side of Mount Vernon, convenient to station, school, churches, and stores.
Anderson Realty Co. near New Haven Sta Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MUST SELL MY HOME
7 rooms, fine garage, attractive plot; high elevation; all improvements; 10 minutes to depot, 30 minutes to Grand Central; very little cash required, balance mortgage. Geo. H. Mills, Tribune Building.

Rare Rental Opportunity
10 rooms, 3 baths, large studio, fine garage, beautiful grounds; all improvements, including sewers and gas; near depot; only 30 minutes to Grand Central; particulars. L. H. Parker, 151 Nassau St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Englewood, New Jersey.
A comfortable house for rental—possession immediately—situated in the most convenient and attractive part of the city; living room, spacious lawn, with garage. One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars per month.
A. J. DITMAN, 2 Barclay St., New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Think—
Act Quickly!
Business will expand so rapidly that good locations will soon be unobtainable.
STORES, LOFTS, BUILDINGS
in the Fifth Avenue section, 42d and 57th Streets.
Royal Scott Gulden
542 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 45th St.
Telephones Vanderbilt 3612-3613.

Photographer's Skylight Studio
Fifth Ave. near 42nd St.
RENTAL $1,800 A YEAR.
Sell lease, equipment, furnishings, $2,000; showcase privilege.
BRETT & GOODE COMPANY,
6 West 48th St. Bryant 695.

LARGE LOFT SPACE
TO RENT
From February 1, 1919
33-35-37 BLEECKER STREET
TWO OR MORE FLOORS
Each Floor about 5,000 Sq. Ft.
ELEVATOR, POWER, SPRINKLERED
JOHN J. HALLERON,
232 West 138th Street.

LOFT, SIDE LIGHT
20x90x100.
285 8th Av., n w cor. and sec. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., Agents. Farragut 5360. 137 West 23d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
3 rooms and bath, studio apartment, open fireplaces, steam heat, etc.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

200 CENTRAL PARK WEST
CORNER 59TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.
Three-room apartment, all rooms facing park; reception foyer, bath, extra toilet; outlook, light and air unsurpassed; exceptional appointments. Supt., premises. Tel. Circle 3248.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

40TH ST., NO. 34 EAST
High Class. Elevator. All Improvements;
3 ROOMS AND BATH;
non-housekeeping; including service.
$900 to $1,200.
Bohnenkamp & Schneider, Agts., 41 Mad. Av., N.Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 3430.

Modern 4 Room Apartment,
kitchenette and bath, 63d St. and Madison Ave. Newly decorated; $65 per month. Immediate possession.
Fr. T. Barry, 646 Madison Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D ST.
APARTMENTS OF THREE AND FOUR EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS, sumptuously furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; fine tiled kitchens, with ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7040.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brooklyn.

New detached one-family stucco houses; ready to occupy; $7,000-$9,500. Call, phone, or write Otto Singer, Kings Highway station, Sea Beach subway.

Queens.

$6,750—WORTH $8,000.
New eight room house; inclosed porch; all modern improvements; heart of Jamaica; convenient to all transit; plot 40x100; a rare bargain; come and see. B. H. Sweet, 324 Fulton St., Jamaica.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat; hollow tile stucco dwelling; half hour, Erie; $3,750; easy terms. W. Brady, 154 Nassau St. Tel. 3808 Beekman.

At Flushing, 10-room house to rent until April 1; rent, $35 per month, or for sale on reasonable terms. P. O. Box 103, Flushing, L. I.

Long Beach.—Neatly furnished cottage, corner; sidewalks; electricity; plumbing; $1,750; terms. Call Walsh, West End, Long Beach.

Artistic Garden City residence, ten rooms, three baths, sewers, gas, electricity, garage; $15,500; easy terms. Owner, 169 Times.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $7500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

Owner going to France; for business, must sacrifice six-room house, completely furnished, bath, sleeping porch, fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity; on top of hill, River Edge Heights, N. J. Paul Delmont, 50 Church St., Room 178, New York City.

Rutherford, N. J.—House, 7 rooms, bath; gas, electricity; newly painted and decorated; price $5,000; terms $1,000 cash, balance mortgage. Van Winkle Co., opposite station, Rutherford.

For Sale—Six-room houses, $1,800, $2,100, $4,500, $5,200; easy terms. A. W. Van Winkle & Co., Rutherford, N. J.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$65,000 for first mortgage; will divide. Oppenheimer, 540 Bergen Av., (149th.)

REAL ESTATE.

Real estate broker has important prospects requiring attention; needs reliable office connection; temporary advances. R 572 Times Downtown.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

15-room furnished room house for sale; profit $150 per month. 259 West 75th St. Telephone Col. 9037.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Acreage property, close to city; ready for subdivision; this is a bargain. For particulars, address Acreage, Room 611, World Building, New York.

Colonial cottage, (100 years old,) plot 50x130; 7 rooms; State road; 3 miles Bedford Hills; $5,500 cash. Reed, Clark & Lee, White Plains.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A, North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

Want bargain in modern, up-to-date suburban dwelling, about 7 rooms, 2 baths, choice location near New Haven Railroad, for cash. William Kirchner, 1,281 Franklin Av., Bronx.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
20,000 SQ. FT.
New 2-story fireproof building.
Rent or sell on easy terms.
ROMAN-CALLIMAN COMPANY
ROMAN-CALLIMAN COMPANY
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

To Let.—If you want a light corner loft, size 60 by 84; has eighteen windows; low rent. See Boyd Construction Co., 1,400 East 153th Av., West Washington Market. Telephone Chelsea 5220.

509 5th Av., at 42d St.—Store, with mezzanine and basement; shipping facilities excellent, through alley to 43d St.; possession arranged. W. J. Gullifoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cort. 4755.

152-6 EAST 129TH STREET.
Four-story, 50 ft. Building.
Good Light—Reasonable Rent.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 West 31st St.

Part of light loft for manufacturing purposes; about 3,000 square feet. Lozier Motor Co. of New York, Inc., 601 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 3688.

Furnished private office, $25.50 monthly; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

To sublet, cheap, desirable office, furnished or unfurnished; immediate occupancy; 347 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 1044.

28TH St. and Broadway.—Part or whole finely equipped office to rent. Business, B 3 Times.

Part of office to rent in Times Building; suitable for public stenographer or agent; desk and telephone installed. K 272 Times.

Desk room; telephone, stenographer; near Herald Square. Madison Square 6849.

Artist's studio, high ceiling, north light. 51 E. 59th St. Tel. 5022 Murray Hill.

Furnished offices, large and small; telephone service. Room 2309, 21 Park Row.

Offices, $25 to $100; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

53d, 302-6 W.—Loft, 53x100, with elevator, steam heat. A. W. Miller, 808 8th Av.

Bronx.

Building, 2 floors, basement, 46x88; all light; manufacturing, storage. 354 Jackson Av.

New Jersey.

One-story factory to let in Jersey City totaling 8,600 square feet, with concrete floor; on railroad siding and paved street. Stowell Manufacturing Co., 260 Culver Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to Rent—Building between 14th and 60th Sts.; suitable for garage; store, 40 to 100 cars; owner has boiler, radiators, and piping necessary; air pump, office furniture, and ten cars. C. S., 525 Times Downtown.

Wanted, factory, suitable for mill work, about 20,000 feet; kindly state rent and particulars for lease or sale. B 399 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

308, (Murray Hill.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, bath. Merrit, 9281 Murray Hill, before 6.

44TH ST., 141 EAST.—Two large bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath, roof garden, completely furnished. Apply E. C. Lackland, Apartment 1015.

58TH, 36 EAST.—To rent magnificently furnished studio apartment in Plaza section; private entrance. For information apply Ruland & Whiting.

59TH ST., 51 EAST.—Large, bright parlor, chamber and bath. Telephone 5022 Murray Hill.

85TH ST., 120 EAST.—Seven light rooms; distinctively furnished, charming; $150 per month; immediate possession. Inquire premises.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS and houses, furnished and unfurnished. Mrs. Gerrit Smith, 31 East 48th St. Murray Hill 8485.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $14 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

BOON AV., 1,445, Bronx.—Comfortably furnished apartment, 4 rooms. Phone Intervale 3484.

PARK AV.—APARTMENT 3 MASTER BEDROOMS, EXQUISITE FRENCH ATMOSPHERE, COMPLETE IN DETAIL; LARGE SALON, SILVER AND LINEN; CAFE BOISIN IN BUILDING. PLAZA 2468.

PARK AVE., 53D ST.—Ten rooms and three baths; unusually attractive apartment for the year or winter. Murray Hill, 8485.

Furnished—West Side.

457TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished, 2, 3 rooms, bath; $85 to $100, including service; also unfurnished, $55 to $75; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix-Portland Hotel.)—Desirable suites, two rooms, bath, $21 to $24.50 week; European and American plan; American plan, meals, $14 week.

48TH, 13 WEST.—Nonhousekeeping, one-three room suites; private baths; furnished, unfurnished; elevator.

51ST ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful small suite, private bath, $25 weekly; refined.

54TH ST., 20 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two sunny suites; private baths.

55TH, Near 5th Av.—High-class elevator apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath, $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

58TH, 182 WEST.—12 rooms, 5 baths, exquisitely furnished, sublet, December to May, or longer; four master's, four maids'. Wickliffe Gray, agent, Columbus 3974.

69TH, 22 WEST.—High-class furnished 2-3-room apartment, kitchenette; absolute cleanliness; refined surroundings; $125-$150; reference.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the new 81st end.)—2-room apartment; $60-$70. Col. 8468.

70'S WEST END.—Seven rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished, season, year. Columbus 3974.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, two large rooms, kitchenette, private bath; $100. McGuire.

79TH ST., 302 WEST.—Eight-room apartment, beautifully furnished; no linens or silver; rent $150. Phone Schuyler 9616.

80'S WEST END.—Six rooms, two baths, exquisitely furnished, season, year. Columbus 3974.

80S, Near Drive.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, three large rooms, kitchen, bath, $135. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

83D, 165 WEST.—Sublet, sunny apartment, four rooms, bath, comfortably furnished for complete housekeeping. Trans phone Friedlich, Schuyler 5590.

85TH, 129 WEST.—Beautiful library; connecting bedroom; bath; electricity; open fireplace; kitchenette privileges; southern exposure. Schy. 2613.

86TH ST., 340 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, handsomely furnished; piano; southern exposure; eleventh floor; $100. Ford.

90S, Near Drive.—Handsomely furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, piano, $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

91ST, (2,469 Broadway.)—Elevator apartment, 6 large rooms, completely furnished, linens; southern exposure; 7th floor; 6 months, $125; immediate possession; modern detail. Chirong.

110TH, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Upstairs; apartment five attractively furnished rooms; strictly private home; block 110th Broadway subway; linens seen to be appreciated. Holmes, Cathedral 3774.

113TH ST., (near Broadway.)—High class bachelor apartment of two rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights, dining room in building. R. A. McEntee Co., 544 W. 113th. Telephone Morningside 1891.

115TH ST., 610 WEST.—Sublet furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 major bedrooms; references required; rent $175. Apt. 65. Call between 10 and 12 or 6 and 7:30. Phone Morningside 837.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive 6-room apartment, overlooking Columbia. Apartment 25.

141ST, 600 WEST.—6 rooms, modern bath, $150, or 2 double bedrooms; ref.; Amhome; meals opt. Aud. 1080. Apt. 32.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIKAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 607 5th Av., (43d.)

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice apartments, 4 to 12 rooms; East, West; $150 up. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 289 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected, (Gunst Plan,) (Engl'on.) Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

BROADWAY AND 61ST.—Beautifully furnished, new, high class, ivory and mahogany, two and three rooms, bath kitchenettes, all outside, hotel service; $100 to $200 monthly. Inquire Manager, Pasadena.

BROADWAY, 2,333, (85th.)—Renovated; substantially furnished 4, 7 rooms.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SPANISH-ENGLISH correspondent, translator; two years' experience; competent; best references. R 518 Times Harlem.

STATISTICIAN, cost and general accountant, and stores controller, understands uses of Hollerith and Powers accounting machines, desires permanent position as chief clerk or executive assistant to a busy executive; accustomed to big business; initiative. R 510 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 5 years' experience stenographer-secretary, 2 years manager branch; take dictation and transcribe rapidly; executive ability, hard worker; likes responsibility; good correspondent; deferred classification; references. L 111 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced, competent, dependable young man; well educated; Christian, American; draft status satisfactory; $25. S 455 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $25-$30. R 475 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER, Spanish young man, high school graduate, ten years in business in South America, desires position as Spanish clerk in export office. A 175 Times.

VALET, butler, cook, Chinese, thoroughly experienced, honest, obliging, well recommended. K 265 Times.

WELL-RECOMMENDED elderly gentleman desires position where honesty, integrity, and ability will secure merit. K 258 Times.

YOUNG MAN, avoir exempt, with business experience, executive and selling ability, attractive and commanding personality, quick thinker of sound judgment, college education, absolutely no vices, desires responsible position. A 808 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, college trained, knowledge accounting and law, thoroughly experienced in office and factory management, open for new connection Dec. 1. C., N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 21, fast figurer, pay roll man, expert penman, book keeper, typist, capable handling correspondence, general office work; seeks responsible connection; unquestionable references. L 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN (23) Christian; draft exempt, wishes connection reliable firm; experience collecting, salesmanship; knowledge bookkeeping; $18-20. Z 562 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position, with advancement; High and business school education; reliable; publishing advertising experience. R 553 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, experienced, seeks position offering advancement; highest references. W. Fuchsman, 78 Av. B.

YOUNG MAN, speaking English and Spanish, desires position; experienced as cigar clerk and cashier. S., Box 504 Times Downtown.

YOUNG married man, conscientious worker, wishes position with Wall Street brokerage firm or bank; highest reference. Peterson, 73 West 83d St.

YOUNG MAN with bank bookkeeping experience, speaking Spanish and English fluently, desires position. S 460 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, A. B. degree, who intends to study law, desires position, law office. S 483 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, accounting student, bookkeeper, seeks position. R 515 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, experienced silks, seeks connection with reliable concern. K 268 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires position with reliable firm. R. S., 191 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires position stock clerk in stock house. R 563 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) draft exempt, selling ability. L 157 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position with reliable export house; experienced. K 260 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants work four evenings a week; what have you to offer? L 179 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSING MACHINE OPERATOR; careful, rapid worker will have good opportunity; a girl who will really take an interest in her work is needed; firm doing Government work; permanent business after the war. Write fully, stating age, salary, &c., Box 284 Times, 2 Rector St.

ADDRESSERS.—Two rapid long-hand writers for addressing envelopes at office; $2 per thousand. S 408 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.—Experienced young lady, hard worker, as stenographer's assistant to advertising manager of large, nationally advertised dress house; Oliver typewriter; good opportunity; must start at nominal salary and work up; give past experience. 3,557 Broadway.

Apply for
PATRIOTIC SERVICE—GOVERNMENT WORK.

Absolutely permanent positions, with many opportunities for advancement.

Young women, 16 to 25 years of age, wanted for

telephone operating.

"SOLDIERS OF THE SWITCHBOARD."
$8 to $9 per week first four weeks while learning the business in Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn.

$9.50 to $12.50 per week within the next few weeks, according to tours of duty assigned. Frequent increases thereafter.

No experience necessary.
Good health, eyesight, and hearing.

Employees are especially well cared for. Meals served at cost, anniversary payments, sick benefits, vacations with pay, pensions, superior environment, and delightful quarters. 7 to 8 hour working day.

Apply between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Manhattan.....58 West Houston St.
Miss K. M. Schmitt.

Brooklyn.....81 Willoughby St,
Miss M. T. Murray.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT

in office of a manufacturer of essentials

LOCATED IN BROOKLYN;

good opportunity for a bright young lady with some bookkeeping knowledge.

Address, giving age, experience, salary wanted, Assistant, Bush Terminal P. O., Brooklyn, New York.

BOOKKEEPER.

One who has had department store experience; must be rapid and accurate and be able to take trial balance; liberal salary assured to those with the necessary qualifications. Apply main office, 6th floor, Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST wanted in high-class establishment; apply in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and references; salary $15 per week to start; splendid chance for advancement. A 527 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for ledger who has had experience posting large number of items daily and is thoroughly conversant with double entry work. Cohen Goldman Co., 694 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in taking monthly trial balance, on accounts receivable ledger; 818 to begin; good advancement. Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station, New York.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of taking charge of set of books, drawing off trial balance; state experience, age, and salary expected. R 550 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Rapid, accurate, competent; permanent position; good opportunity; state experience, age, and salary desired. G 151 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, lady, in fuel business; must have reference. Apply between 10 and 12; wages $25; 31 Ferris St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST in fuel business; must have reference. Apply between 10 and 12. Wages $25. 31 Ferris St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, wanted for small manufacturing company; cost experience desirable. L 91 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman who can operate typewriter; steady position. Charles Chrisdle & Co., 562 7th Av.

CHINA PAINTERS, several young ladies with brush experience; profitable employment; high-class surroundings. Apply Room 902, 501 5th Av.

CLERICAL WORK; good opportunity for advancement for careful, intelligent girl who is interested in her work; firm doing Government work; permanent business after the war. Write fully, stating age, salary, &c., Box 282 Times, 2 Rector St.

CLERKS.

WE HAVE VACANCIES FOR

ADDRESSERS,

FILERS,

INDEXERS,

AND

FOLDERS.

NO EXPERIENCE

NECESSARY.

APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER

16 YEARS OF AGE.

ALSO

WE ARE IN A POSITION TO EMPLOY A FEW CLERICAL WORKERS. THOSE WITH SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING PREFERRED, TO BE TRAINED TO BECOME CORRESPONDENTS.

THE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR FEMALE WORKERS IN THIS BRANCH OF THE BUSINESS.

THE PAY WHILE LEARNING IS GOOD, AND

ADVANCEMENT IS RAPID.

THOSE EMPLOYED NOW MAY PARTICIPATE IN OUR 10 PER CENT. BONUS, PAYABLE AT CHRISTMAS.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERKS.

BY A LARGE CORPORATION, A NUMBER OF WOMEN, FROM 20 TO 30 YEARS OF AGE; SPLENDID WORKING CONDITIONS; INTERESTING WORK AND RAPID PROMOTIONS TO SUPERVISING POSITIONS FOR THOSE WHO CAN MAKE GOOD; AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; SALARY AT START DEPENDENT UPON EXPERIENCE. B 703 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERKS.
EXPERIENCED, INDUSTRIOUS AND WILLING, FOR OFFICE OF HIGH CLASS SPECIALTY SHOP; STEADY WORK WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.
DE PINNA
5TH AV., COR. 50TH ST.

DESIGNER ON LADIES' MEDIUM-PRICED DRESSES. THE ROBBINS DRESS CO., 76 MADISON AV.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.
3 very desirable vacancies for experienced dictaphone operators in traffic division, good pay, pleasant working conditions. Call at once.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES.
25 William St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced and rapid worker. Z 577 Times Annex.

FILING CLERK.—Experienced filing clerk; advertising office; state salary. E. K., 125 Times.

FITTER.
FITTER AND ALTERATION MANAGER WANTED THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, ONE COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE OF ALTERATION DEPARTMENT IN COAT SUIT AND DRESS SPECIALTY SHOP. L 144 TIMES.

FIVE YOUNG LADIES for outside work; must be neat, attractive, and able to sell goods; salary $12 to $18 a week; bring references. See Mr. Buckland, 24 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

FOR LADIES, experienced, to mend shirts, to take charge of small factory in good, clean location; salary to start from $25 to $30 per week; steady employment. Mark M. Kouskl, 515 Broadway.

GIRLS
WANTED
AS
ORDER FILLERS.

Active, over 16
years of age.

NO EXPERIENCE
NECESSARY.

$9 to $10 per week.

ALSO
UTILITY WORKERS
for shipping room work.
Rapid advancement.

ALSO
PACKERS.
WOMEN
to pack general merchandise.

NO EXPERIENCE
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IN OUR 10 PER CENT. BONUS,
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Our buildings are located three minutes' walk from the Sands St. Station at Brooklyn Bridge.

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GIRLS—WOMEN.
A permanent Brooklyn manufacturer of essentials desires a number of bright
GIRLS AND WOMEN
to enter their training school for the purpose of teaching them to become
MACHINE TOOL OPERATORS
on war and other essential work;
GOOD WAGES WHILE LEARNING;
PERMANENT JOBS AT MEN'S WAGES for equal skill. Apply
C. J. TAGLIABUE MFG. CO.,
68 33D ST.,
BUSH TERMINAL, BROOKLYN.
Employment Department, 5th floor.

GIRLS
TO LEARN
STENCIL FILING AND ADDRESSING
IN
LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE.
APPLY AFTER 9 A. M.
TO MR. MOOK,
76 5TH AV., 10TH FLOOR.

GIRL OPERATORS wanted for light machine precision work; refined shop conditions; high up in office building in centre of uptown district; near subway and elevated; a real opportunity for exceptionally intelligent and quick girls; very light labor; paid while learning, and by earnest application can, in few weeks, earn $75 to $100 per month on hourly basis 47½ hours per week; close Saturday noon. L 173 Times.

GIRLS.—BRIGHT YOUNG GIRLS, 15 TO 22, TO ASSIST IN STATISTICAL DIVISION OF LARGE COMPANY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTIES. LIBRARY BUREAU, 4TH FLOOR, 395 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, NEAR CANAL ST. STATION NEW BROOKLYN SUBWAY.

GIRL, 15-18, in filing and clerical capacity for large corporation; permanent position; excellent opportunity. Z Q 241 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—General housework; small apt.; Riverside Drive. 524 Longacre Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS, 15-21,
for office and clerical work, public, parochial or high school graduate preferred; steady position; good opportunity for advancement; 8:30 to 5:30, half day Saturday. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

GIRL FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE WORK TO TAKE CHARGE OF STOCK BOOKS IN MILLINERY HOUSE; REFERENCE. ADDRESS STOCK 100 TIMES.

HALF-TIMED SALESWOMEN.
UPHOLSTERY.
GIMBEL BROTHERS.
Broadway and 33d St.

MARRIED WOMEN WITH DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES WHO CAN WORK FROM 12 O'CLOCK TO 5 P. M. DAILY WILL FIND IN OUR UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT AN INTERESTING AND REMUNERATIVE OCCUPATION. SURELY YOU KNOW HOW TO BUY FOR AND FURNISH YOUR OWN HOMES, AND WE BELIEVE YOU CAN SELL, TOO, AND HELP TO FURNISH THE HOMES OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE WANT SALESPEOPLE FOR
FRINGES,
CRETONNES,
CUSHIONS AND SCARFS,
SPECIAL BARGAIN TABLES,
PORTIERES AND COUCH COVERS,
COLORED AND WHITE CURTAINS,
SHADES AND UPHOLSTERY HARDWARE,
UPHOLSTERY AND DRAPERY FABRICS,
LACE CURTAINS AND BEDSPREADS.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE for mathematical work; excellent opportunity. Call, or write, Room 100, 135 William St.

HOUSEWORK.—White girl wanted for apartment, small family; good home; high wages. Hoerning, 601 West 160th St., Apt. 8A; car fare paid.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, white, educated; small family of adults; must be good cook; no laundry; references. Call after 6, or write 175 Lexington Av., corner 31st St.

INFORMATION and mail clerk. M. P., 233 Times Downtown.

LADIES: To ladies of education and refinement we offer lucrative work soliciting advertising on commission for charity program. Mr. Goodwin, Suite 612, 25 West 42d St.

LEDGER CLERK
for rapid and accurate calculator; a splendid opportunity is offered. Call, or write, Model Brassiere Co., 782 Wythe Av., Brooklyn.

MAID for general housework, to live out, family of two in small apartment; must be good cook; $10 a week. Apply any morning, between 9 and 11. Phone 4176 Gramercy.

MAID.—Visiting maid wanted, from 9 to 6:30; French preferred. Call today, 10 to 12, Apartment 9B, 2 East 56th St.

MIDDLE-AGED COMPANION wanted to take entire care of woman of 80 years, confined to her room; very comfortable home, 50 miles from New York, in family of two females; no hospital or doctor's experience necessary, and no other work to do. Please address, with full particulars of age, experience, and salary desired, E. B. Wilson, P. O. Box 32, Forest Hills, New York.

MILLINERS.
FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY.
GUY, 123 EAST 57TH ST.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—Experienced; permanent position. Madison Letter Shop, 221 Madison Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS to take full charge of 2 children, aged 5 and 7; salary from $60 to $75; apply Friday and Saturday from 10 to 1 P. M. Mrs. Max Weinstein, 240 West End Av.

NURSE.—Young woman with experience to take care of child, 2½ years; good home in Pelham Manor; personal references required. Call at 166 West 88th St., Friday, between 12 and 3.

NURSE, under 40 years; references indispensable; Christian family. Phone 7748 Murray Hill, before 10 A. M., between 2-3 P. M.; two girls, 8 and 10.

NURSE wanted, over 30, preferably French, for 2-year-old girl; $36 monthly. Apply Z 312 Times Annex.

OFFICE GIRLS wanted in office of a large insurance company; must be at least 16 years old; opportunities for advancement to clerical positions; salary to start $9 weekly; state age and education. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Good at figures and neat handwriting. Apply after 9:30, Hartmann Bros., 824 4th Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist preferred; $15 to $20 as to experience, preferably mail order line. Apply Room 503, 6 Church St.

ORDER CLERK.—Experienced order clerk; good handwriting; state salary. D. T., 121 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY
to Superintendent of large manufacturing plant; must be experienced stenographer, with knowledge of figures and general office work; unusual opportunity. Write L. S., 116 Times.

SALESWOMEN.
LORD & TAYLOR
require several exceptionally bright, ambitious women of good appearance as sales clerks in various departments. Experience desirable, but not necessary.
Apply Employment Office, 9th floor.

SALESWOMEN.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN WANTED IN COAT AND SUIT SPECIALTY SHOP LOCATED ON FIFTH AV. L 145 TIMES.

SALESLADIES.
In showroom of wholesale dress house; must be young, tall and have stout figures; bust 48, and attractive appearance; no experience required; salary. Blum & Wolff, 99 Madison Av., corner 29th St.

SALESLADIES, extra Saturday; experience not necessary. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

SALESWOMEN to demonstrate a new writing ink; office necessity; sells on sight; earn $3 to $7 daily in commission; pleasant, refined work. Apply 6th floor, 71-73 West Broadway.

SECRETARY, stenographer, to act as assistant to busy executive of Brooklyn manufacturing corporation; must not be afraid of responsibility; hours 8:30 to 5:30; splendid opportunity for right person; state age, experience, references and salary. S. S., 507 Times Downtown.

SOCIAL WORKER, experienced, to direct evening clubs in settlement. B 382 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, high school graduate, beginner preferred, for large insurance concern; salary to start, $15; good chance for advancement. Apply Room 405, 489 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK, one accustomed to keeping records in a textile house; excellent opportunity for accurate and willing worker. Apply Century Silk Mills, 441 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be rapid typist and tabulator; preference to one having had boo keeping training; salary to start, $18-$20; call 9 A. M. Certified Accounting Company, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER, American; quick and bright; permanent position, with advancement; salary $14-$16. Apply, by letter only, Eastern Millinery Association, 200 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced Underwood machine; competent do filing; immediate position; good salary; Christian firm. Apply personally. 282 Pearl St.

STENOGRAPHER, with bookkeeping experience; Wall Street export; state age, religion, salary; must be experienced. S 463 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and conscientious, for dictaphone and dictation. Ross Mfg. Co., 710 Washington St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—An exceptional position for stenographer of quality. Society Arts and Sciences, 25 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED OLIVER OPERATOR; PERMANENT POSITION. G. C., 151 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Executive and office manager; state age, salary, and experience. B 385 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Mercantile house; state experience and nationality and salary expected in letter. B 398 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; exporting and importing house; excellent opportunity; salary $15 start. S 492 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—An exceptional position for stenographer of quality. Society Arts and Science, 25 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be competent; salary $16. Limpert Bros., Inc., 925 Greenwich St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TEACHER.—Woodwork, mechanical drawing; high school; commute; now. K 245 Times.

TEACHER.—High school French; beginner's Spanish; commute. K 244 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Refined young lady for night work, 8:30 P. M. to 8:30 A. M.; bring references. Apply to A. E. Vaughan, American Red Cross, 163 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; steady position; good chance for advancement.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 West 23d St.

TYPIST for special work that will give unusually good business experience and opportunity for advancement; must be rapid, accurate worker, with common sense; firm doing Government work; permanent business after the war. Write fully, stating age, salary, &c., Box 283 Times, 2 Rector St.

TYPIST.
Large mail-order house requires young lady as typist; steady position; good opportunity for beginner; salary $10; 8:30-5:30, half day Saturday. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

TYPIST, experienced, accurate, for our order writing, indexing, and filing departments; permanent position assured; opportunity for advancement. Tiffany Studio, 45th St. and Madison Av.

TYPEWRITER-COPYIST in office of large advertising company; good hours and surroundings; state experience and salary wanted. T. H., P. O. Box 97, Madison Square.

TYPIST in advertising department of large daily newspaper; hours 9 to 7 P. M.; good opportunity; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 879 Times Annex.

TYPIST in billing dept. for Christian firm; state salary expected, education, and experience in detail with references; excellent opening for ambitious girl. B 394 Times.

TYPIST; $10 to start, with good opportunity for advancement; give age and nationality. Typist, P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station, New York.

TYPIST.—Quick, accurate, experienced; permanent position; steady advancement. Cortina Academy, 12 East 46th St.

TYPIST.—Lady, French and English; state qualifications and salary expected. L. P., 150 Times.

TYPIST, lady, French and English; state qualifications and salary expected. L. P., 150 Times Uptown.

WAITRESSES wanted. Madison Square Hotel, 40 East 26th St.

WOMAN, (white,) competent for general housework; apartment family of one; references. Green, 1063 5th Av., (85th.)

YOUNG LADY wanted office wholesale coal company as stenographer, general office duties; must be capable, energetic, and possess some business ability; salary to start $18 per week. A 526 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted for detail work in auditing department of large mercantile corporation; must be quick and accurate at figures; previous clerical experience essential; state age, qualifications, references, and salary expected. Box 99, 1,358 Broadway.

YOUNG LADIES, five, for outside work; must be neat, attractive and able to sell goods; salary $12 to $18 a week; bring references. See Mr. Buckland, 24 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY in retail store to assist bookkeeper; understanding typewriting. H. Hicks & Son, 357 Fifth Av.

YOUNG WOMEN
with college or technical school training, able to do simple drafting work, lettering, and plotting charts; business experience preferred; good salary to start and advancement; write, stating age, experience, and salary desired. A. H. C., 463 West St., Manhattan.

YOUNG WOMEN with knowledge of bookkeeping; also clerks wanted in office of a large insurance company; high school graduates preferred; salary $9-$14. Address P. O. 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

YOUNG WOMAN for clerical work in large daily newspaper; hours 9 to 5:30; excellent opportunity; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 878 Times Annex.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, by widower, (Christian,) with boy, aged two years, reliable woman to take complete charge alone of small, attractive apartment, west side; highest references for integrity and capability essential. Reply, for interview to R 527 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

WOMEN AND FOREIGN TRADE.
Through a special ruling of the Directors women will be admitted to the class in Foreign Trade Training now being formed at the West Side Y. M. C. A. In a field where a number of women have attained remarkable success, there is a demand today for trained executives who have a thorough understanding of foreign trade principles and practice.

A six months' course of intensive study will be given with Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt as Director. A staff of specialists who have been chosen for their practical understanding of overseas trade problems will be in charge of the weekly lectures.

Unless you have had business experience which prepares you for a study of this character the course will hardly be suited to your needs. To forward-looking women of executive capacity, however, membership in the class will be granted. We shall be glad to send full information and the special Foreign Trade booklet to your business address.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
Educational Division, Department L,
292 West 57th St.

POSITIONS AT $12 TO $30 A WEEK

for TRAINED filing clerks; Government positions start at $1,000 a year; we train you thoroughly and promptly for these positions and place you; only school affiliated with a filing equipment house; instruction by experts. Classes now forming. Apply today. Phone Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St., Near Broadway.

ATTENTION—GIRLS—LADIES.
Learn filing course, $10.
Telephone operating, Elevator operating, Typewriting, Dictaphone, Stenography, Comptometer.
City and Government positions.
CAPTAIN O'BRIEN,
112 EAST 23D.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Individual Training. Beginners, advanced students, post-graduates. Begin any time. Hours student's convenience. BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL, 500 5th Av. at 42d St. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, intensive training for war service work; secretarial, stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, etc.; don't waste time in large classes; rapid progress. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as a drugless physician. Day and evening sessions, both sexes, class NOW forming. Write for Booklet C. Chiropractic University of New York, 1,416 Broadway, New York. Phone Bryant 6956.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St. N. Y.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU ST. HOURS: 9-5:30.
Bookkeepers, $18-$25; stenographers, $15-$25; clerks, $15-$18; typists, $12-$18; office girls. Free registration.

WOMEN prepared sanitary inspector, $1,500; 25 vacancies; evenings. Mondell, 280 Madison Av.

Employment Agencies.

YOUNG WOMAN to train as supervisor of Power's accounting Machine department in large corporation. Resident of Yonkers desirable. $28-$35. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, ETC. FREE REGISTRATION. FULTON AGENCY, 489 5th Av., 93 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, $10-$25; clerical, $8-$18. Sarah Clark Agency, 132 Nassau.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior assistant, with established firm of certified public accountants; good chance of advancement; permanent position; details of experience required, also age, references, and salary. K 278 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, one with experience on help wanted preferred; salary and commission. Apply Room 253, 1,834 Broadway.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST, familiar with the manufacturing of extract flavors for the bottling trade; state experience. Pabst Pure Extract Co., Reading, Penn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSEMBLERS,
ADJUSTERS.

Mechanics who have had experience assembling or adjusting of machinery are offered an opportunity to qualify for positions as repairmen on office appliance machinery; good future for the right man; state age, experience in detail and salary expected. M. W., 283 Times Downtown.

A UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PLANT
NEEDS YOU!

Construction laborers required to rebuild large Government plant; no experience necessary; men between 21 and 50 acceptable.

Men employed in this work, if they prove satisfactory, will be advanced to steady factory positions when plant is completed.

Apply in person or by mail.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO.,
AGENT,
SOUTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.

Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant;

OR TO

Representative at
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
142 Bowery, New York City;
211 Bowery, New York City;
240 West 23d St., New York City;
20 East 22d St., New York City;

OR TO

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
810 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.;

OR TO

UNITED STATES
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
9-11 Franklin St.,
Newark, N. J.

Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 50.

BANK REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF ASSISTANTS IN SECOND TELLER'S DEPARTMENT; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN BANK WORK, MONEY COUNTING AND CLEARING HOUSE SETTLEMENTS NEED APPLY; PLEASE GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS L 125 TIMES.

BANK REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF YOUNG MEN FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD FOR MESSENGER AND OTHER DUTIES; PLEASE GIVE AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS L 126 TIMES.

BILLING CLERK.—Elliott Fisher operator; plain work; experienced, rapid and accurate; permanent position. Revillon Freres, 26 West 55th.

BILLING CLERK wanted, used to Elliott-Fisher machine, by export corporation; good salary and advancement. Address Export, R 575 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK.—Man understands running machine; state experience. S 450 Times Downtown.

BLACKSMITH AND HELPER ON COMMERCIAL AUTO BODIES; 48-HOUR WEEK; BEST WORKING CONDITIONS; GOOD WAGES; STEADY WORK. APPLY PETER BARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NAVY AND JOHNSON STS., BROOKLYN.

BODY BUILDERS ON COMMERCIAL AUTO BODIES; 48-HOUR WEEK, BEST WORKING CONDITIONS, GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. APPLY PETER BARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NAVY AND JOHNSON STS., BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER.—BANK REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT UP IN BANK WORK AND UNDERSTAND BALANCE LEDGERS AND STATEMENT SYSTEM NEED APPLY. MUST BE FULLY COMPETENT TO FILL REQUIREMENTS; REPLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, IF DRAFT EXEMPT OR NOT, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS L 127 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Efficient bookkeeper; must be experienced, rapid, and accurate at posting; permanent position, with opportunities for advancement, to young man qualified to fill position. Call or write Elevator Supplies Co., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED
in retail jewelry store on charge ledger; $22 to start, with advancement when merited; must be rapid, accurate, a good writer, and familiar with trial balances; state age, previous experience, and references. Address Jewelry, L 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—By large corporation; experienced man on general books; must write a good hand, be a neat workman, and have good habits; 25-40 years; commensurate salary. Reply in own handwriting, giving references and experience, K 270 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for ledger who has had experience posting large number of items daily and is thoroughly conversant with double entry work. Cohen Goldman Co., 694 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, (assistant,) one who can operate typewriter preferred; state draft status, experience and salary required; good opportunity for advancement. L 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant and collector; state experience, age, salary expected, nationality and draft conditions. A 533 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced; knowledge typing, Wall Street, export; give age, religion, salary, phone if any; good opportunity. R 537 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in garage; must be competent and accurate; state age, draft and whether last employed; permanent position. Write Bookkeeper, 153 East 53d St.

BOOKKEEPER AND SHIPPING CLERK for Christian publishing house; permanent position. Address Manager, P. O. Box 57, Grand Centr l Station.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; permanent position assured; give details of experience, references, age, and salary; chance of advancement. K 279 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, wanted for small manufacturing company; cost experience desirable. L 92 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in club; $80 month; meals and bonus. B 384 Times.

BOYS, 16-18, desiring to learn the electrical [illegible] switchboard trade; no experience necessary. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

BOYS, 16 TO 18,
strong, to work in stockroom; steady work. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th St. U. S. E. S. Permit No. 52.

BOYS, strong for miscellaneous work around machine ship, permanent positions, residents of Brooklyn preferred. Apply after 10 A. M. Arma Engineering Co., 252 West 20th.

BOY to collect material for ship industry and assist on stock; opportunity to learn business. Horne Mfg. Co. See Starter, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

BOY for general office work; good chance for bright lad. Apply seventh floor, 681 5th Av.

BOY for errands and light office work; advancement. Call after 10 A. M., William Rahr Sons Co., 50 Union Square.

BOY wanted by large downtown industrial corporation; good opportunity. R 571 Times Downtown.

BOY for office of large manufacturing concern; exceptional opportunity for bright boy. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS
FOR OFFICE WORK.
PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH GOOD FUTURE.
We pay $9 a week to start and $10 a week after a month of satisfactory service to boys who have graduated from school; age 14 to 17; half a day Saturday.
OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION TO CLERICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS.
Apply by letter only,
Mr. Prentzlein,
Public Telephone Department,
Room 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. C.
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOYS
for mail and messenger service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

BOYS,
LEARN THE BUSINESS WITH A FUTURE. Export and import house has a few vacancies for well-educated, presentable boys, 16 or 17 years of age, who have an eye for the coming business. Reply by letter, stating age, education, experience, if any, and references. S 494 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Banking and brokerage house desires the services of several boys; opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter, A 528 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 to 18, for general office work in the sales office of large manufacturing corporation; good opportunity for the right boy. R 504 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for large Wall St. law office; chance for advancement for bright boy; write, state experience and salary expected. R 576 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in large Christian export house; advancement assured; salary to start, $9. R 566 Times Downtown.

BOYS for light drill press work and assembling. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

BOY for errands; good chance for advancement; Gold Light Co., 558 West 158th.

BOY wanted in law office; call in person. Room 1411, 81 Nassau St.

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS.
SPEND THIS WINTER IN THE SOUTH, AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., ON CANTONMENT WORK; FINE CLIMATE. APPLY
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
310 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN;
128 CLINTON ST., MANHATTAN;
240 W. 23D ST., MANHATTAN.
JAMES STEWART & CO., INC.

CASHIER in drug store, to work from 8 P. M. to 2 A. M.; write, stating references and salary desired. B 370 Times.

CLERKS.
MEN WITH CLERICAL EXPERIENCE, BETWEEN AGES 19 TO 46 YEARS; MUST BE ABLE TO OPERATE TYPEWRITER.
APPLY 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL,
121 W. 17TH ST.,
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 113.

CLERK.
Good all around man for electrical manufacturing concern. 290 Hudson.

COLLECTORS.—Wanted, 2 collectors and solicitors; steady position; good salary; chance for advancement; only experienced men need apply; bring references. See Mr. Buckland, 24 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

COLLECTORS (2) and solicitors wanted; steady position; good salary; chance for advancement; only experienced men need apply. Bring references. See Mr. Buckland, 24 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

COMPOSITOR wanted, skilled, on high grade catalog and commercial work; steady employment; good salary; open shop. Mason Printing Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENTS in foreign languages familiar with foreign banking business. Apply by letter, Herz, 234 West 34th St.

CUSTOM HOUSE ENTRY CLERK familiar with mailing up Custom House entries; in replying state age, references, and salary expected. S 487 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER on popular priced coats wanted; state experience and salary wanted. L 142 Times.

DIE MAKERS.
Must be first-class mechanics.
Employment Office,
METROPOLITAN

HELP WANTED—Male.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,

require several night and day porters; also a middle-age man to run freight elevator. Apply Male Help Entrance, 6th Av. and 43d Street.

U. S. E. S. Permit 288.

STOCK SALESMEN experienced on telephone; salary and commission. Call 932, 16 Park Row. Mr. Gill.

STORE SALESMAN WANTED BY DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL STATIONER; EXPERIENCED PREFERRED. UNZ & CO., 26 BROADWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT for 2 large apartment houses; must be man of good appearance and well recommended; salary $130 per month and apartment in basement. Apply, stating full particulars as to age, experience, etc. Address "Unusual," 346 Times Harlem.

SUPERINTENDENT.—American, under 40 years, with technical experience preferred, for celluloid factory, near New York; give full particulars; confidential. S. A., 863 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISOR of boys at the Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, Ohio. Apply, stating references, to Simon Peiser, Superintendent.

TEACHER.—English; boys' preparatory school; good salary. L 160 Times.

THE
WARD BAKING CO.
has good jobs for
BATTERY MEN
experienced with lead batteries;
AUTOMOBILE BODY PAINTERS,
AUTOMOBILE CHASSIS PAINTERS,
GAS CAR MECHANICS.
Apply 143d St. and Concord Av., Bronx.

TIME CLERK in large organization; night work; good opportunity for right man; state age, experience and salary desired. A 882 Times Annex.

TOOL GAUGE
and
DIE MAKERS.
First-class men on jig fixtures and gauge work.
MACHINISTS.
All around on tool work.
INSPECTORS
in tools, jigs, and fixtures.
INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND MACHINISTS ON ASSEMBLING; OPERATORS ON MILLING MACHINES, PROFILE MACHINES, UNIVERSAL MILLING MACHINES, SHAPER PLANER, AND DRILL PRESS; ALSO TOOL CRIB MAN; J. & L. TURRET, ENGINE, AND BENCH LATHES; MUST BE AMERICAN CITIZENS; 48-HOUR WEEK; COME WITH TOOLS READY FOR WORK; IF YOU ARE ON GOVERNMENT WORK STAY WHERE YOU ARE.
SLOCUM, AYRAM & SLOCUM.
LABORATORIES, INC.
120 PACIFIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.
BERGEN AND IRON BOUND CAR PASSES OUR DOOR

TRAFFIC—Freight rate clerk, draft exempt, in large industrial corporation; specify nationality, experience, and salary expected, in own handwriting. Box 277 Times, 2 Rector St.

TUTOR, resident, thorough knowledge French, algebra, and Latin; good wages, good home; first-class references; morning hours free to the tutor. Call 1,169 Park Av.

TYPIST wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm; competent typist; stenography not essential but necessary, who has had some experience in replying; state age, qualifications, experience, and salary expected. S 501 Times Downtown.

WANTED,
EXPORT MANAGER
FOR LARGE NATIONALLY KNOWN MANUFACTURING CONCERN, HAVING NO EXPORT BUSINESS AT PRESENT; SHOULD POSSESS FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS: MAN WHO HAS EXPERIENCE IN GENERAL EXPORT WORK OF ALL KINDS, WHO CAN START WITH NOTHING AND BUILD UP AN EFFICIENT EXPORT DEPARTMENT; MUST UNDERSTAND FOREIGN ADVERTISING AND FULLY APPRECIATE ITS VALUE IN BUILDING UP BUSINESS; A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN TO CONNECT PERMANENTLY WITH HIGH-CALIBRED HOUSE. ADDRESS, STATING SALARY WANTED, GIVING COMPLETE PERSONAL BUSINESS HISTORY AND FULL DETAILS WITH REFERENCE TO ALL OF ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS: Z 369 TIMES ANNEX. REPLIES HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL, BUT BE PREPARED TO GIVE REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER AND ABILITY IN CASE OF FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION.

WANTED
TRAINMEN
AND
STATIONMEN.
AGES 21 TO 55.
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS.
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
Apply
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
165 Broadway—Room 1233.
22 East 22d St.
15 Cooper Square.
149th St. and 3d Av.
124th St. and Lenox Av.
86th St. and Lexington Av.
57th St. and 3d Av.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 63.

WAREHOUSE MEN
FOR
PORTER WORK.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
Licensed by U. S. E. S., Permit No. 113.

WATCHMAN wanted, 5 P. M. to 6 P. M.; factory building; $18 weekly. W. R. K., 428 Broadway.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer wanted by most progressive store in city; $1 salary and a future. Answer fully by letter to R. Topkis Sons Co., Wilmington, Del.

WINDOW DRESSER AND MANAGER.—Dry goods store; good salary to right party. Z 360 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—A bright, energetic young man in the cash department of a large fire insurance company, one having experience in the business preferred; must be exempt from military duty and not afraid of work; good future for the right man. Address, stating age, experience and references, R 580 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, by large manufacturing concern; must have some experience at typewriting and figuring; excellent chance for the right party; salary $15 to begin. D. A., Box 833, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN,
understanding typewriting, as office assistant. Apply Pro Cast Concrete Co., Pier 18, Jersey City, or phone Montgomery 2107. Ask for Mr. Constafanon.

YOUNG MAN.—Exceptional opportunity for young man, about 18 years of age, New York office of foreign banking institution. Write salary desired, also full particulars, F. B., Box 161 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, wanted in dry goods department of old established export house; knowledge of hosiery and underwear required; state experience and salary. Box 285 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN FOR STOCK ROOM; NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE PREFERRED. APPLY TO CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., 385 4TH AV., CITY.

YOUNG MAN, TO START AS OFFICE BOY; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. SEARS ROEBUCK CO., 115 5TH AV., 5TH FLOOR.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in storeroom, familiar with electrical and plumbers' supplies. Call 9:30 A. M. Chas. Cory & Son, 145 Spring.

YOUNG MAN, athletic, high school education, take charge small boys 7 afternoons weekly. Address Private School, Box L, Bronxville, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, for clerical position in office of wholesale grocery house; opportunity to learn business and advance; $12 to start. S 502 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, bright, strong, wanted by importer; permanent with prospects. B 331 Times.

YOUNG MEN.

We desire a few capable men having at least five years' experience in sales, shop, cost, or accounting department of an electrical manufacturing business, preferably familiar with telephone equipment.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

YOUNG MEN

for messenger and mail service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

YOUNG MEN, 16 to 18, wanted in bank; state age, experience and salary expected. B 4 Times.

YOUTH, (15,) run errands, make himself useful, jobbing house. S 453 Times Downtown.

YOUTH, 17, learn wholesale business, beginning stock clerk. S 451 Times Downtown.

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A TRAINING IN FOREIGN TRADE means preparedness for the coming opportunities which face American business today; to the thoughtful executive, the plans of the West Side Y. M. C. A. for a real course of advanced training in Foreign Trade are of vital importance; have you investigated this opportunity?

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We are instituting a course to give the necessary training to obtain certificate of qualification as aircraft inspector.

Government pay is $5 a month and up.

We are in touch with and have the approval of the Government.

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Write, phone or call for particulars.

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EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as drugless physician; day and evening sessions, both sexes; class now forming; write for Booklet B.
Chiropractic University of New York, 1,416 Broadway, New York. Phone Bryant 6054.

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ALEN, ages 21, plenty positions in moving picture operating; large field; pays $30 weekly upward; we teach you day and evening. Call at once, 644 8th Av., 42d St.

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HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
71 BROADWAY.
Court stenographers, $50; railroad accountants, statisticians, $100-$200; many openings; fee free.

BLOTTER CLERK, broker; experience, $20-$30; ledger clerk, $25. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway; entrance 1 Park Place.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK roadster; wire wheels; time payments. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, (one flight up.)

BUICK, 1918, touring car; 1917 Buick Sedan; bargains. Cook-Maconnell, 1,790 Bdway.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Black, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor

BUICK 1918 "Light-Six" Touring, like new; no dealers. 312 West 42d.

CADILLACS.

1918 Model 57 7 pas. Touring.
1917 Model 55 7 pas. Touring.
1916 Model 55 7 pas. Touring.
1915 Model 55 7 pas. Limousine.
1917 Model 55 7 pas. Limo., wire wheels.

These cars have been through the Cadillac shops, renovated, repainted, metal parts renickeled. The limousine has been equipped with new tires. All carry standard factory equipment and are ready for immediate use.

NEWARK BRANCH
Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Used Car Dept. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC 8, 1916 model 7-passenger car; slip covers, four good tires; run only 5,000 miles; in fine condition; bargain. Phone will sell for $2,000; bargain. Phone Bryant 4576.

CADILLAC 1912, five-passenger, good running condition; bargain, $200. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 W. 53d St.

CADILLAC (1918) four-passenger touring. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC (1918) four-passenger touring. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CHANDLER
Rebuilt and Refinished.
USED CARS.
Model 18 7-passenger Fisher Sedan.
Model 17 7-passenger Springfield Sedan.
Model 17 7-passenger Limousine.
Model 18 4-passenger Chummy Runabout.
Model 18 7-passenger Touring.
Model 18 7-passenger Touring.
Model 18 4-passenger Dispatch.
Model 18 2-passenger Sport Roadster.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP.,
62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER 1918 SEDAN.
Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

COLE, seven-passenger 1914, first-class condition, electrically equipped, self starter, bargain. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 W. 53d St.

DANIELS CABRIOLET; a rare bargain; beautifully upholstered; wire wheels; run only 5,000 miles; lots of extras. Apply owner, Cornell 544.

DE DION-BOUTON SEDAN.
Most beautiful car in city; can't be told from new; special built Brewster body; Westinghouse electric starter and lights; six Rudge-Whitmore wire wheels; condition guaranteed. International Automobile Exchange, 150 West 55th St.

DODGE, late 1916; thoroughly overhauled; looks like new; $600. Phone Spring 1306.

DORT 1917 5-pass. Sedan. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

FIAT 1917 limousine, body only; in use 4 months; reasonable. Meyers & Stark, 1,790 Broadway. Telephone Circle 5092.

FORD Sedan, 1917, like new; Heinze Springfield electric starting and lighting, Bosch magneto, demountable wheels, two extra; wooden running boards, Boyce motor meter, Warner speedometer, electric clock, shock absorbers, Yale locks on doors; $850; no dealers; perfect mechanical condition. G. S., 309 East 116th St.

FRANKLIN 1914 touring, exceptional bargain. Gage, 51 E. 42d, 1081 Murray Hill.

HAYNES 1918, 6 cylinder, 7-passenger; latest series; good tires, one new spare. Garrabrant, 536 Broad St., Newark. Mulberry 3240.

HUDSON Cabriolet, Super Six. 9657 Riverside.

INTERSTATE 1917 5-pass. Touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and B'way.

LANCIA 1918 FOUR-PASSENGER.
Practically new. Wallace 236 West 59th St.

LOZIER for sale, 1916, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger, in good condition, at reasonable price. Address 3 Lenox Av., Corcoran Manor, Mt. Vernon.

MARMON.—Touring; perfect condition; time payments. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, (one flight up.)

MARMON, 1917, Sedan; also limousine and touring; bargains. Cook Maconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON, 4-passenger roadster; good condition. Hotel St. George Garage, 52 Clark St., Brooklyn.

MERCER 1917, 4-passenger sportster model; six wire wheels, two absolutely new spare Kelly-Springfield tires; very handsome car; in excellent condition; no dealers. Lanile, 1 West 85th. Schuyler 8500.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MOON 1917 touring, appearance and mechanical condition excellent, new tires, clock, side curtains, chains, tools. Moon, N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

NATIONAL, late model, 12-cylinder, like new; no reasonable offer refused, many extras. 1,263 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636, open evenings.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 5-pass. Touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and B'way.

PACKARD, landaulet body, 1917, genuine 12-35, bargain. Interstate Conch Works, 1,926 Broadway, 4th floor.

PACKARD 1917 BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Special; bargain for immediate sale. O 399 Times.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 C-4 limousine landaulet; car perfect; rare occasion. George Wallace Copley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW "48" 1917 LIMOUSINE. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) limousine, 38 H. P. C. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

SEDAN BODIES, new, custom made, for Hupmobiles; discontinuing this branch of business; will sell below cost. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,741 Broadway.

STANLEYS 1917 and 1918, perfect condition. Gage, 51 E. 42d St.

STEARNS KNIGHTS	OVERHAULED GUARANTEED
1917 Touring, 4 cyl.	
1917 Limousine, 4 cyl.	PRICES
1916 Landaulet, 4 cyl.	REASONABLE.
1917 Touring, 8 cyl.	

TOURING AND LIMOUSINE BODIES.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

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BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.
PEUGEOT Suburban Sedan, latest improvements
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1918 LOCOMOBILE "38," 4-passenger; special body.
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1915 CADILLAC touring.
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TRUCKS! TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
1918 PACKARD, 3½-ton.
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1918 GARFORD, 2-ton; cannot be told from new.
GARFORD FIVE-TON "dump"; power hoist; has set of brand-new tires.
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227 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BUICK 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 TOWN CAR.
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FIAT FLEETWOOD Touring; latest imp.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
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HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
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MARMON 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MARMON 1918 Brougham; Town Car.
OLDSMOBILE 1918 Roadster; run 100 miles.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
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1918 CHANDLER SEDAN; like new.
1918 HUDSON LIMO.; like new.
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1917 STUTZ ROADSTER; like new.
1917 DOUGE SEDAN; exceptional.
1917 HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
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1917 KISSEL TOWN CAR; like new.
AND 40 OTHERS.
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Appraisers of the Trade.
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1918 Cadillac Sedan. 1916 Overland Lim.
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1918 & '17 Dodge Sed. 1917 Buick Lim.
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1917 Oldsmobile Sed. 1917 Hudson Tour.
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Time payments can be arranged.
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OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY.
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COUPES, LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETS.
The Best Quality, Finest Finish.
PRICES ARE EXTREMELY REMARKABLY LOW!
Immediate Delivery. Also Used Cars.
AT ANY REASONABLE OFFER.
Winter Bodies for Packards, Shapleigs, Pierces, Cadillacs, Hudsons, Fiats, Oldsmobiles, &c.
Prices, $50, $75, $100, and up.
Also Touring and Runabout, &c., Bodies.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
"BLUE RIBBON" 317 West 59th St.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
1916 MERCER 4-pass. touring.
1916 CADILLAC 7-pass. touring.
1915 WINTON 7-pass. touring.
1-TON PACKARD 1-pass. touring.
1914 LOCOMOBILE 38-limousine.
Inquire of G. M. Brock,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., West of Broadway.
Tel. 7750 Columbus.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN
LOCOMOBILE 8-PASS. LIMOUSINE,
Current Model, Slightly Used.
Equal in Every Respect to New,
GUARANTEED BY US.
Used Car Department,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., West of Broadway.
Tel. 7750 Columbus.

PACKARD 1917 SEDAN,
WITH EXTRA 5-PASSENGER BODY.
CHEVROLET 1918 SPORTSTER,
5-PASSENGER TOURING.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
(BROOKLYN BRANCH)
172 MALBONE ST., BROOKLYN.
Near Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8384.

SECOND-HAND CARS.—Discontinuing this branch of business, stock includes Hupmobile tourings, roadsters, sedans; Cadillacs, Overlands, &c.; no reasonable offers refused. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,741 Broadway.

HANDSOME FAIR BEAR ROBES; also 2 beautiful PLUSH ROBES, GENTLEMAN'S fur-lined overcoat; also chauffeur's fur coat; perfect condition; no cash offers refused. PRIVATE STABLE, 148 E. 39th, bet. Lex. & 3d Av.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

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ATTENTION!—Motor trucking is essential and profitable; will sell trucks to reliable buyers on easy payments, and guarantee steady employment at liberal rates; operators of their own trucks are preferred; all sizes, immediate delivery; also a few bargains in slightly used trucks. Wilson Motors Corporation, 1,457 Broadway, at 42d St. Telephone Bryant 5085.

THREE 4-TON RIKER TRUCKS.
Hydraulic Dump Bodies.
Rebuilt and guaranteed by us.
Exchange Car Dept.
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA.,
61st St., West of Broadway.
Tel. 7750 Columbus.

HIGH-CAB MAC, 1913 model, 7½-ton, for sale; in good running order; tires in good condition; has given best of service on long contracts; $900 cash. Sutherland, 435 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Main 9171.

D. F. ¾-Ton Closed Delivery Wagon; refinished, A1 condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4215-5530 Bryant.

Beautiful limousine town car for rent; monthly contract; owner drives. Phone 2406 Plaza.

LIMOUSINE of exceptional appearance; rent by week or month, with liveried chauffeur. Phone Col. 7539. Daly, 24 West 60th.

CADILLAC limousine; hour, day, week, month, trip. Riverside 9597.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED, 500 AUTOS.
SPOT CASH WAITING.
Bring cars to door. Telephone or write.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,763 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

Will buy cabriolet or landaulet 1917 Cadillac, Packard, Renault or Pierce, good condition; must be cheap, no dealers, private party W. B., 339 Times Downtown.

CARS WANTED.—Will pay spot cash for any good make. Phone Decatur 4636, 1,263 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Open evenings.

WANTED—Stutz, National, Pierce Arrow, Packard, or Buick; price must be reasonable. P. O. Box 103, Flushing, N. Y.

CADILLAC Sedan or coupe; no dealers. E. P. S., 807 Lexington Av., City.

Highest prices paid for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 3550 Morningside.

FORD wanted; reasonable price; state price, year, particulars first letter. L 109 Times.

Highest prices paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 3550 Morningside.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobile Instruction.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL.	Superior instructors guarantee your expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

WE teach repairing and driving in short time; license and positions guaranteed; classes for ladies. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av. Plaza 4010.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL,
1,121 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Money wanted to expand machinery concern located Brooklyn, N. Y., building patented line machines necessary to paper mills and allied industries, also textile and rubber industries; now classed as essential war industry, but normally a peacetime business with connections all parts world; business growth in spite of war overloads present plant, although running day and night; permanent for large further increase after war. For particulars address A 535 Times Downtown.

DRUG STORE.
ESTABLISHED 6 YEARS.
SELLS AT SACRIFICE.
Drug store in fast-growing section on subway line, near armory, 1,000 men stationed; store complete; no lease; sell quick; owner died; big chance; $5,500; will take part notes; no dealers; seen Sunday or all week. Mrs. Ambos, 2,639 Jerome Av., Kingsbridge Subway Station.

FACTORY FOR SALE.
Desirable, light, sprinklered loft, 6,000 feet, long lease option, reasonable rent; sixty No. 42-25 Singer sewing machines installed, complete and running, all new; a good opportunity for manufacturer to take over going plant; will sell reasonably; situated best manufacturing centre of Brooklyn. Z 370 Times Annex.

Two young men, one a skilled mechanic, other experienced office and factory manager, looking for third partner with $10,000 and selling ability, for manufacture of knit goods. Knit, N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

Dress Manufacturer.—Thorough inside man, wants to establish a jobbing business, able to invest $5,000 and more; the right party is desirous of getting in touch with a salesman who has a good following among the trade and can invest capital; no others apply, splendid opportunity for good outside man. B 373 Times.

Britisher, just arrived from India, Africa, 15 years' business experience there, holding first-class import, produce, minerals, chemical agencies, also export orders, wishes connect American firms on terms. S 448 Times Downtown.

Trucking contracts wanted, New York to Philadelphia or similar runs; have three large Alcos for immediate work; trips being made daily. Truck, N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

Active business man can secure exclusive sales right for protected essential labor saving line selling wherever labor is employed; no competition; popular prices; repeats; $2,500 required. Permanent, K 274 Times.

Want partner for importing and exporting business; excellent chance to get in on ground floor; $50,000 required; will stand strictest investigation. B 5 Times.

Wish to meet gentlemen with business connections of influence with about $25,000 to invest in going business of national importance. A 881 Times Annex.

Business Associate.—The right man able to invest $10,000, can secure substantial interest in established business now earning large profits. L 154 Times.

Machine shop making dies, punches, tools, fixtures, and metal goods wants work; good equipment, Standard, 512 W. 36th St.

Sell public stenographic business reasonably for cash; good opportunity. S 493 Times Downtown.

Want immediate interview with large film company; very important. L 155 Times.

Business Notices.

CORPORATIONS organized New York, including everything, $63.50; collections everywhere. Elchner, 1,547 Broadway. Bryant 7745.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.,
30 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriter, safes, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

To close out, 5 to 12 red, white, blue ribbons; also silk flags; all nations; 5x7 inches. Goldberg Bros., 390 4th Av.

Season opera tickets; Thursday nights; centre section; first row; dress circle. L 125 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES
for PAWN TICKETS, diamonds and old jewelry. Business strictly confidential. Open evenings. SATZ BROS., 1,531 Broadway.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $10 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JEANNE DWIGHT FRANKLIN, Executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Frederick Franklin, deceased, Plaintiff, against EMLEN P. FRANKLIN, sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of Miriam L. Franklin, deceased, Defendant.—Summons.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.

Dated October 2, 1918.

RAMSEY & NIMS, Plaintiff's attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT, EMLEN P. FRANKLIN:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of November, 1918, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

RAMSEY & NIMS, Plaintiff's attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—Patent Vulcanite Roofing Co., Inc., plaintiff, against Banca Bergamasca di Depositi e Conti Correnti, defendant.—Action No. 2.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, October 9th, 1918.

JOHN E. ROESER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and P. O. Address: 156 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Banca Bergamasca di Depositi e Conti Correnti:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of November, 1918, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House, New York City.

JOHN E. ROESER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—John W. Sullivan, Complainant, against American Player Action Company, Defendant.

Pursuant to an order of the Honorable Julius M. Mayer, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated October 4th, 1918, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against American Player Action Company or its temporary receiver or any right and claim to receive any share upon the distribution of the assets of the company or the proceeds thereof, to present verified proof of same to the undersigned at the office of his solicitor, William H. Wurts, No. 15 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1918.

Dated, New York City, October 17th, 1918.

MARTIN R. MUSSER,
As Temporary Receiver of American Player Action Company.

WILLIAM H. WURTS,
Solicitor for Temporary Receiver, No. 15 Broad Street, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Will E. H. H. kindly communicate with B. in reference to past misunderstanding? Box Z 367 Times Annex.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 25993.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned Trustees in Bankruptcy offer for sale the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of the following:

1. Office furniture and fixtures, consisting of mahogany desks, typewriters, filing cabinets; safe, mahogany chairs, sectional bookcases, etc., equipment and fixtures, etc., at No. 49 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

2. Plant consisting of
(a) Machine tools,
(b) Belts,
(c) Pulleys,
(d) Small tools,
(e) Finished stock,
(f) Raw material,
(g) Material in process of manufacture,
(h) Fixtures, partitions, bins, etc.

All located at No. 47 West Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

3. Stock and equipment located at Goodman's Warehouse, Bayonne, New Jersey.

4. Jigs and dies located at No. 47 West Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., and patterns located at various foundries as per list on file with Trustees' attorney.

5. All right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to patents and patent applications pending, according to list on file with Trustees' attorney.

6. Interest of bankrupt in VICKERS' agreement for royalties.

7. Agreement for lease for premises No. 47 West Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

8. Outstanding accounts receivable, a list of which is on file with the Trustees' attorney.

9. Current and obsolete books at No. 47 West Street, New York.

10. Current and obsolete books at office No. 61 Broadway, New York.

The business is being carried on by the Trustees and will be offered as a going concern on any bids for the entirety.

The above described property may be inspected on the aforesaid premises any day after October 24th, 1918.

Bids for the above described property, assets and effects, either in separate lots or as entirety, may be submitted to the Trustees at the office of the Referee here, Hon. John J. Townsend, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on or before 12 o'clock noon on November 8th, 1918, at which time and place bids will be opened by the Trustees, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, notice of which will be published in The New York Times and Daily News Record on November 10th and November 18th, 1918.

Any sale of the said property made by the Trustees is without any representation, warranty or guaranty of any kind on their part whatsoever, the said Trustees selling only the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to said property.

Further particulars as to the foregoing may be obtained on application to the undersigned attorney for the Trustees.

Dated New York, October 25, 1918.

BENJAMIN F. FEINER,
DANIEL GREENWALD,
Trustees.

JOHN J. SCHWARTZ, Esq., Attorney for Trustees, 100 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26249.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM HALPERN, trading under the firm name and style of Essex Bargain Furniture House, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of the Honorable John C. Knox, United States District Judge, dated November 4, 1918, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, on November 19, 1918, at 12 M., at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, November 7, 1918.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26323.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL WORMSER, Bankrupt.

Samuel Wormser was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 30, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on November 21, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,

SENATE MAJORITY TWO, POSSIBLY FOUR

Republicans Also Will Control the House and Claim a Clear Lead of 45.

FORD DEFEATED BY 8,500

Says He Will Make No Contest—Nugent Retains Lead in Idaho by 500.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Republicans are certain to have at least 240 members in the next House of Representatives, to a Democratic representation of 188, Socialists 1, and Independents 1, with five districts unreported and in doubt, according to the latest returns received by the Republican National Committee tonight.

Latest returns on the vote for Senators received by the committee give the Republicans 49, and the Democrats 40, with the election in Idaho, between Nugent, Democrat, and Gooding, Republican, still in doubt. If the Republicans succeed in the Idaho contest the Republican majority in the Senate will be four. If the Democrats win in Idaho, which seems probable, the Republican majority will be two.

According to the computation of the Republican National Committee, the Republican majority in the House over the Democrats, based on uncompleted returns, is fifty-two. Assuming that the Socialist, the Independent, and the five doubtful districts should all finally land in the Democratic ranks, upon reorganization of the next House the total opposition vote would be 195, so that the Republican majority over all other votes would be forty-five.

The political complexion of the next House, as compiled by the Republican National Committee, is:

Lineup in the House.

	Rep.	Dem.	(2)	Republican Gain	Loss.
Alabama		10			..
Arizona	1			..	..
Arkansas		7			..
California	6	4	1	1	1
Colorado	3	1		2	..
Connecticut	4	1		..	..
Delaware	1			1	..
Florida		4		..	..
Georgia		12		..	..
Idaho	2			..	..
Illinois	22	3		..	..
Indiana	13			4	..
Iowa	11			..	..
Kansas	7		1	4	..
Kentucky	3	8		1	..
Louisiana		8		..	..
Maine	4			..	..
Maryland	3	3		1	..
Massachusetts	12	4		1	..
Michigan	12	1		1	..
*Minnesota	8	1		1	..
Mississippi		8		..	..
Missouri	6	9	1	4	..
Montana	1			..	..
Nebraska	6			3	..
Nevada		1		..	..
New Hamp.	2			..	..
New Jersey	7	5		2	..
New Mexico	1			1	..
New York	24	19		3	..
North Carolina		10		..	..
North Dakota	3			1	..
Ohio	14	8		3	..
Oklahoma	1	7		..	1
Oregon	3			..	..
Pennsylvania	30	5	1	3	..
Rhode Island	3	1		1	..
South Carolina		7		..	..
South Dakota	2		1	..	..
Tennessee	2	8		..	..
Texas		18		..	..
Utah	2			..	..
Vermont	2			..	..
Virginia	1	9		..	..
Washington	5	5		1	..
West Virginia	3	1		..	..
†Wisconsin	10			..	1
Wyoming	1			..	..
Total	240	188	5	40	12

*One Independent.
†Socialists lose one, Democrats gain one.
‡One Socialist.

Republicans	240
Democrats	188
Socialist	1
Independent	1
(?)	5
Total	435

Doubtful districts: 9th California, 8th Kansas, 16th Missouri, 10th Pennsylvania, and 3d South Dakota.

No Democratic Figures.

Republican leaders said there was no doubt about the result of the Senate fights in Michigan and New Mexico, while the Democratic managers contended that the elections in these States, as well as in Idaho, were still in doubt. No figures as to the probable political line-up in the next Congress were given out by the Democratic National Committee. In a statement, Homer S. Cummings, Acting Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said:

"We shall be obliged to await the official returns to determine the relative strength of the two parties in the House. The result in the Senate seems to depend upon final returns from Michigan and New Mexico. There is little reason to doubt that the Democratic control of the Senate will remain unchanged. The result throughout the country is so close that it may fairly be said that the elections constitute a drawn battle between the two political parties."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. (By Associated Press.)—The closeness of the Michigan and Idaho contests, upon which Democratic or Republican control of the Senate depends, was regarded tonight as giving a prospect of official counts and possibly contests later in the Senate. Republican control of the House, however, is now beyond all question. With only one district missing—the Second Montana—the returns tonight show: Republicans, 238; Democrats, 195, including one Independent; Socialist, 1; missing, 1.

MINNESOTA STILL WET.

Statewide Prohibition Seems Beaten —Other Amendment Results.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 7.—On the face of available returns the State-wide prohibition amendment has been beaten in Minnesota.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 7.—Virtually complete returns show that Florida voted two to one for State-wide prohibition, effective Jan. 1 next.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 7.—Woman suffrage carried in South Dakota, according to incomplete returns.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 7.—Returns from 400 voting precincts out of 2,500 gave woman suffrage 25,512 for and 19,899 against. The amendment must receive a majority of all votes cast.

NEWBERRY'S LEAD 8,500.

Ford Will Not Contest—Democrat Still Ahead in Idaho.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—On the face of virtually complete unofficial returns tonight, Lieut. Commander Truman H. Newberry, Republican, has been elected to the Senate over Henry Ford, Democrat, by a majority of approximately 8,500. With fifty-nine rural precincts yet to report the vote stood: Newberry, 213,895; Ford, 205,394. This is a lead for the naval commander of 8,401. The missing precincts are not expected to change the result materially.

Mr. Ford has no intention of asking a recount. He authorized this announcement through Ernest G. Liebold, his personal secretary, at noon today.

"There has been no report of irregularities in any section of the State up to this time, and unless there is we will not ask a recount," said Mr. Liebold. "We believe that the campaign has been clean, as campaigns go, and therefore are willing to abide by the return sheets. We feel confident that if the people out in the State had known Mr. Ford personally as do the people of this (Wayne) county he would have been elected by a tremendous majority."

Wayne County gave Mr. Ford a majority of 27,128.

Special to The New York Times.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 7.—Latest returns show the re-election of Senator John F. Nugent, Democrat, over Frank H. Gooding, Republican, by about 500.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 7.—With a few precincts missing, returns show the election of Albert B. Fall, Republican, from New Mexico to the United States Senate by approximately 1,900 plurality over his Democratic opponent, Congressman William B. Walton. Benigno C. Hernandez, Republican, ex-Congressman, has been elected Congressman over Judge Granville A. Richardson, Democrat. The entire Republican State ticket has been elected, with one exception.

SEA WAR ENDED GERMANY.

F. C. Penfield Says Submarine Barbarity Alienated the World.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 7.—"It was the undersea boat that defeated Germany by bringing America into the war, and the United States has been the deciding factor," declared Frederic Cortland Penfield, former Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, speaking tonight at the Hotel Traymore. "That arch fiend, Von Tirpitz, told the Kaiser that through its hellish instrumentality Germany could starve England in sixty days.

"Undersea boats sank hundreds of ships and cost, perhaps, a quarter of a million lives. But they aroused the world against the Hun because of the inhuman acts of the commanders in slaying women and children and non-combatants.

"Germany has been defeated for more than six months, but Kaiser Wilhelm was willing to go on and sacrifice thousands of lives with the hope of saving from wreckage the remnants of Hohenzollern dynasty. At whatever cost he was willing to go on with the one idea of perpetuating his family.

"Terrible cruelty, wanton destruction, and the barbarity practiced by Germans were sure to bring disaster. It was a battle between civilization and highly developed barbarism. There could be but one end—destruction of the forces led by Kaiser Wilhelm and his junker accomplices."

Soldiers to Gather Louisiana Crops.

BATON ROUGE, La., Nov. 7.—To aid in gathering the Louisiana cane and rice crops, the United States Government will send 2,000 men from Camp Pike, Ark., on voluntary furloughs to this State. Governor Pleasant has been notified of the Government's decision.

New War Stamps to be Blue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—New War savings stamps, to be issued after Jan. 1, will be blue instead of green and will bear a portrait of Benjamin Franklin, Secretary McAdoo announced today. The same thrift stamps and thrift cards will continue to be used.

Canada's Labor Minister Out.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.—T. W. Crothers, Federal Minister of Labor, has resigned because of ill health and has been succeeded by Senator Gideon Robertson of Welland, Ont.

PREACH

and practice economy in the home. Begin in the kitchen. Avoid loss of food by making it appetizing. Poor flavoring leads to wastefulness. Just try the world's best flavoring for food.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

MARLEY-DEVON

MARLEY 2½ IN DEVON 2¼ IN.

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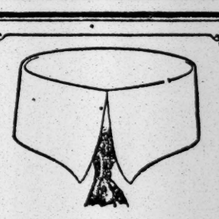
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. TROY N.Y.



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It has won its spurs honestly on a basis of original style and E. & W. quality.

E&W
EARL & WILSON

Three Foreigners
$32. $34. $35.

A Cinnamon, Acru and a Greenish Brown; suits $32, $34, $35. A cheviot fabric, Winter weight, warm, exclusive, and fine value at these prices. As to Overcoats—there are plain fly fronts, $24, $26, $30; warm double-breasters, $22, $35, $38, $40. And loose models $22, $25, $28, $32. Every one all wool, carefully sold and fitted to you. I save you at least $7 by making my ready-made clothes. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Av., near 31st St.

PREVENT THAT COLD
IT MAY DEVELOP SERIOUSLY
HURLBURT'S CAMPHOR PILLS
TAKE ONE AT ONCE
If you sneeze, snuffle, or feel a chill coming on. Carry the small bottle at all times.
Price 25 cents.

How the Wallach Price Policy Nets You $20

Occasionally, or oftener, we print the statement that we are merchants—not speculators—that our business is to sell merchandise, not to hold it for a rise.

Anybody who takes the trouble to check us up on this statement will, as the "personals" put it, "learn something to his advantage."

We own about four hundred winter Suits—made for *this* winter but procured a long time ago—that would cost us so much more to duplicate today that we could not sell them at less than $50, although they are $30 now.

This doesn't mean a reduction from $50 to $30. It doesn't mean we are the only merchants who bought early. But, it does mean precisely what it says: That every suit of this quality that we replace in stock at today's wholesale prices will have to sell for $50 to let us out.

Smart All-Wool Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits at $30

All-wool,—of course. Just as strictly all-wool as though the War Service Committee had not said there is "no more wool in sight for civilian uses."

Yes—it's a great chance.

A great chance for you, and a great chance for us.

For you to save a welcome $20. For us to strengthen old friendships and make new ones—by letting you see our price policy at work.

This same policy of buying early and basing prices on what we paid for the goods results in many other Suit and Overcoat values that are just as remarkable at $35, $40, $45 and $50.

But these special Suits at $30 are only 408 in number and will go fast.

Hurry!

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3rd Ave. cor. 122d

Buy More War Savings Stamps

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Black leather bag, between 42d St. and Broadway and 72d and Central Park West, about 6 or 6:30 P. M., Thursday; finder return immediately to G. B. Merrill, 38 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—$500 Liberty bonds; $50, No. 1304?0; $50, No. 8574502; $100, 616154; $100, 616155; $100, 4127740; $100, 4127745?; reward for return. Wm. Dairdow, 1,075 Simpson St., Bronx, Apt. 4A.

LOST—Between Lord & Taylor's and 34th St. and 5th Av., on Wednesday, Nov. 6, between 11 and 1, diamond and baroque pearl earring; suitable reward for return to 28 5th Av.

LOST—Between Morrisdown, N. J., and Leonard St., New York city, pear-shaped pearl scarfpin. Finder please return 41 Leonard St., New York City and receive liberal reward.

LOST—In the lobby of the Plaza Hotel, Monday afternoon, between 5 and 5:30, a flexible diamond bracelet; generous reward offered. Apply Miss Bobe, 2,480 Broadway.

LOST—Wednesday night at Plaza Hotel or in cafe, white mink scarf, in green bag; reward, if returned to Sprague, 241 West End Av.

LOST—Wednesday evening, purse containing money and reference; vicinity of W. 88th St. Helen Juroszek, care Luczkiewicz, 356 East 155th St.; reward.

LOST—In the lobby of the Plaza Hotel, Monday afternoon, between 5 and 5:30, a flexible diamond bracelet; generous reward offered. B 8 Times.

LOST—Election Day, old-fashioned gold locket; liberal reward. Meyers, 168 West 73d.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond ring, single stone, gold setting; reward. Notify L. G. R., B 397 Times.

LOST — Wednesday, Nov. 6, Washington Square section, gold crucifix; reward. Return Linherr, 193 6th Av.

LOST.—Will party who found skunk collar in front Gaiety Theatre return same to Loeser's, Brooklyn? Liberal reward.

LOST—5th Av., near Public Library, black silk bag, silver top; reward. R. M. Loewenthal, 260 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Election night, Tuesday, Nov. 5, round diamond pin; liberal reward offered. B 7 Times.

LOST—At Sherry's Wednesday night, chinchilla muff; liberal reward. Office, Hotel Savoy.

LOST—Gray fox fur neck piece, Wednesday in laboratory 354 St. Pennsylvania Station; reward. L. H. Gelien, Rector 9862.

LOST—Pearl and diamond ring at Newburg; reward. Harbeck, 506 Lexington Av.

LOST—Dark mink cape, at Times Square Thursday night. Reward. 687M. Main.

FOUND—Scotch collie, Riverside and 79th St. Apply Society Prevention Cruelty to Animals.

$150 REWARD

for oval platinum wrist watch set with diamonds, case No. 6662, lost in New York Nov. 1.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$50 REWARD.—No questions asked; return diamond bar pin; lost vicinity of Lex. Av. & 59th St. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. & 48th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Oct. 14, small female screw-tail Boston bull, brindle and white; $50 reward for return to Theo H. Clifford, Lyon and Curtis Sts., East Elmhurst, L. I. Tel. 7503 Newtown.

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"Each Cigar in its own humidor"

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WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.

CHICLE

He's Our Biggest Customer!

Millions of sticks of the Adams brands of chewing gum have gone to the boys in France. Millions are on the way. Millions more will go. Please remember this the next time you can't get your favorite brand of Adams gum. If Adams Black Jack is missing from the counter try Adams California Fruit, Adams Pepsin, Adams Yucatan or any Adams brand.

ADAMS
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Adams Black Jack
Adams Chiclets
Adams Pepsin
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Adams California Fruit
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PUT 5 PACKAGES OF ADAMS GUM IN YOUR SOLDIER BOY'S CHRISTMAS BOX

Special—
Adler's Pure Silk Gloves
69c
per pair
Friday and Saturday Only

These gloves are regularly considered excellent value at $1.25. So, buy all you are likely to need for some time—*at 69c.*

Colors: Plain white; grey with plain or black embroidered back; and chamois with black embroidered back—all with double tip fingers for additional strength.

So important do we consider this Special that we are taking double space to tell you about it.

Mail orders postmarked later than Saturday, November 9th, cannot be accepted at this 69c price.

Wallach Bros.

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3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

The DIET During and After INFLUENZA

The Old Reliable Round Package

Horlick's Malted Milk
Very Nutritious, Digestible

The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials.

Used successfully over ¼ century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

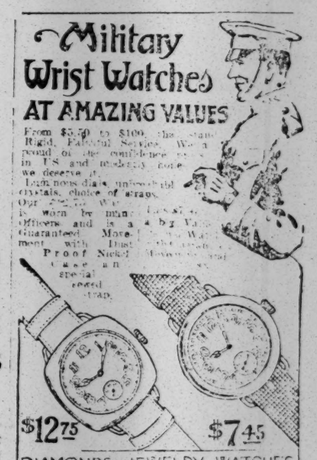
Specify Horlick's The Original
Others Are Imitations

Try To Have This Beautiful Hair

Cuticura will surely help you. Treatment: At night rub Cuticura Ointment into partings all over the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Repeat in two weeks. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Military Wrist Watches AT AMAZING VALUES



$12.75 $7.45

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